



MR. S. B. HEGE, OF THE BALTIMORE & OHIO R. R.

Mr. S. B. Hege

One of the most active and one of the most prominent men in the city is Mr. S. B. Hege, District Passenger agent of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. Mr. Hege is known far and near. He is one of the best known men in the United States.

He is one man who protects the interests of one of the greatest corporations in the world. Long before the consolidation of the great roads, Mr. Hege would leave his office to defeat the opposition. He knew how to secure business. The people like him because his efforts are to please them. His connection with the B. & O. has made him a remarkable acquisition. The portrait that appears in this issue of the Bee is an exact picture of the man.

Mr. Hege also possesses many characteristics. He is always ready and willing to help the needy and the worthy. He has a fine figure and most piercing eyes. When he talks to you he means business and nothing more. He has a most handsome residence in Maryland on the Metropolitan branch where he goes daily. He is fond of hunting and it is said he is an expert marksman.

Since the promotion of Mr. Hege as District Passenger Agent, he has an able assistant in Mr. H. P. Baldwin, who is the traveling passenger agent. Mr. A. C. Wilson succeeded Mr. Hege as City Passenger Agent. The two latter gentlemen are young men. Mr. Baldwin worked his way up from stenographer to Mr. Hege. He is one of the most agreeable young men in the service. The Baltimore & Ohio railroad has less accidents than any road in the United States and this is on account of its superior service and competent men connected with it.

THE SECOND BAPTIST LYCEUM. "Bishop Holsey's View on Race Segregation."

Bishop L. H. Holsey's famous speech on "Race Segregation," made at the session of the Sociological Conference, in this city two years ago, formed the basis of a very able address by Prof. Jesse Lawson, at the Lyceum of the Second Baptist Church last Sunday afternoon. Hon. Jno. P. Green, the president was in the chair.

A vocal solo entitled "The Angels Sang That Happy Morn," written and set to music by Prof. S. M. Francis, a musical composer of some note, was well rendered by that gentleman, and enthusiastically received by the audience. In beginning his address, Prof. Lawson declared that the subject he now proposed to discuss was a serious one. He would not, therefore, attempt to amuse his audience. He was going to present the facts to them plainly and invited his hearers to look the situation squarely in the face. If they had been sleeping he urged upon them to sleep no longer.

Prof. Lawson then read several extracts from Bishop Holsey's great speech.

Bishop Holsey's first reason for race segregation, viz: that "The infinite volume of racial prejudice makes it impossible for the two separate and distinct races to live together in the same territory in harmonious relations, each demanding equal political rights and citi-

What I Saw and heard

My friend Judson W. Lyons, the national committeeman from Georgia is to be retired in March. It is surprising to the politicians why Mr. Lyons should be deprived of a third term, when the United States Marshal for the District of Columbia was made an exception.

There are some negro politicians in Georgia very happy now. When President Roosevelt was a candidate for reelection he sent for Register Lyons and asked him if he could do a certain thing; if he could not, he, the president wanted to know. What he wanted done was very objectionable to Mr. Lyons and the Georgia politicians. Yet, Mr. Lyons consented to do it. He acted in good faith, but it did not prevent the register's removal.

Dr. Washington would like to help a few of his hungry supporters in this town, but he cannot. Edw. Cooper got by without the aid of the Wizard, although Cooper stood alone in this town for him.

Col. Carson says that the renowned report that he is to be married to a Maryland belle is false. The Col. says that he is too old to think about taking a young wife at his age, which is seventy. It is as much as he can do to take care of himself said the black oak of the Potomac. He further said that he was one of the men who refused to endorse the ex-detective.

There several broken-down politicians in town who are anxious for the endorsement of the Wizard. The moment he comes to town dozens of the boys hunt him up and plead to him for help. The Wizard is not in the endorsing humor now.

Editor Fortune, of the New York Age, finds that an eight page paper is an expensive article. Editor Fortune gives his readers a good paper and they don't appreciate it.

Ex-editor Leatherwood has about completed setting up his pie. His ten thousand subscription list was a myth. Brother Leatherwood is now convinced that all that glitters is not gold. When he lives in this town long enough he will understand the Washington people.

The Board of Trustees of Howard University will select a new president for Howard in June. Just who it will be is not wise to state at this time. However, it will be a man who will see that the teachers do their duty. There is to be a re-organization of the University. Rebellion will not be endorsed at the University, although Dr. Gordon has resigned.

There are more hopes of the colored Masons uniting. There are a few holding office who seem to prevent a consolidation. There is no reason for a continued division among colored Masonry.

There is a split in the colored Elks. The office seekers, as usual, and the "grafters" are the cause of the division. Fairplay.

TO TALK AT MASS MEETING. List of Speakers to Protest Against Jewish Outrages Increased.

Additional speakers have been engaged for the mass meeting at the Belasco Theatre next Sunday evening, when protests against Jewish outrages in Russia will be made. The list of speakers now includes Thomas M. Patterson, United States Senator from Colorado; Wendell Phillips Stafford, associate justice Supreme Court of the District of Columbia; Henry M. Teller, United States Senator from Colorado; Samuel W. McCall, Representative in Congress from Massachusetts; Charles E. Littlefield, Representative in Congress from Maine; Robert G. Cousins, Representative in Congress from Iowa; William Suter, Representative in Congress from New York; Reuben O. Moon, Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania; Champ Clark, Representative in Congress from Missouri; South Trimble, Representative in Congress from Kentucky; Henry T. Rainey, Representative in Congress from Illinois.

The theatre doors will be open at 7 o'clock, and between the hours of 7 and 8 music will be furnished by the orchestra of the theatre. Seats will not be reserved after 7:45 o'clock. No collection will be taken and no admission will be charged. Those who desire reserved seats can procure them from William F. Downey, chairman of the committee on arrangements; Gen. S. S. Yoder, chairman of committee on printing; Carter T. Bide, chairman committee on speakers; William A. Watson, assistant sergeant-at-arms of the House of Representatives; William W. Bide, chairman committee on ushers.

As we stated before, a newspaper cannot be run on wind. Our collector is now making his rounds. Please pay up, we need the money. (We only mean those who owe us.)

Paragraphic News

BY MISS BEATRICE L. CHASE.

It is said that the city of Mexico is to have a legislative palace, costing \$200,000,000 corresponding to the capitol of Washington.

Mrs. Anna Taylor, an aged colored woman, was burned to death in her home at Xenia, Ohio.

The Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute will receive very soon a sum of \$500,000, which was left in the will of Andrew J. Dotger, of South Orange, N. J.

Samuel Houston College, was elected as president of the Colored State Teachers' Association which convened recently at Houston, Texas.

Fisk University, one of the oldest and best known institutions for the training of Negroes in the South, celebrated its 40th anniversary recently, at which time the alumni address was delivered by Rev. H. H. Proctor, pastor of the First Congregational Church at Atlanta, Ga. The anniversary address was delivered by Prof. Booker T. Washington, Principal of Tuskegee Normal Industrial School.

It is said that Prof. E. L. Blackshear of Prairie View State Normal School at Texas was the only colored man who spoke at the session of the American Society which met at New Orleans.

Frank Franz, a Rough Rider, was inaugurated governor of Oklahoma last Monday. He is thirty-five years old.

Lieut. Sidney C. Burbank has been sentenced to fifteen months imprisonment and dismissed from the army for deserting his Filipino wife, who was granted a divorce and alimony some time ago.

The Attorney General has decided that the names of all seedmen, who adulterated the products, shall be published. Frank Thompson, of Ballston, Va., is confined at the Emergency Hospital as the result of an injury received from a fall last Monday.

The Czar of Russia has honored M. Durnov with a promotion. M. Durnov is said to be the most hated man in public life.

The thirty-seventh annual meeting of the National Board of Trade opened in the New Willard Hotel last Tuesday.

The two-hundredth anniversary of the birth of Benjamin Franklin was appropriately celebrated at the Masonic Temple last Wednesday.

Mr. J. C. Napier declined the position of United States consul at Bahia, Brazil. Mr. Napier said, "I came to the conclusion that I was satisfied with my business and home in the South and that I would not find it any more pleasant elsewhere."

Mary McDonald, a colored woman, who was said to be 135 years of age died at the Home for the Aged in Philadelphia not long ago.

Rev. W. N. Cleveland, brother of former president Grover Cleveland, died last Monday night of paralysis, at Columbus, Ohio. He was 73 years of age.

Mrs. Cassie Chadwick, who has been too weak to work, was set to work this week with the needle, making button holes in shirts.

A fire which caused \$5,000 damage occurred early last Tuesday morning on the sixth floor of the main exchange building of the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company of 12th street, between G and H streets, N. W., this city. The damage done was in a space of four feet square.

A passenger train on the Delaware & Hudson railroad ran into an electric car on the Troy-Cohoes line at Albany, N. Y. last Monday morning. Five persons were killed and several injured.

Dr. Otto Nordenskjold, the noted arctic explorer has arrived at Boston, Mass., where he will give several lectures at Harvard University.

Dr. S. M. Stauffer, completed the 39th day of his fast last Sunday afternoon at Pittsburgh. He has a very wild appearance but he says that he is not hungry.

TO CUT SOUTHERN STRENGTH. General Keifer Planning to Interest the North in Reducing the South's Representation in Congress.

A campaign of education in favor of reduction of the representation of Southern States in Congress and the electoral college has been planned by General J. Warren Keifer, Representative from Ohio.

General Keifer and those interested with him contemplate a series of mass meetings in Northern cities, the first to be held at Cooper Union, New York. General Keifer is now working on the details of the reduction bill he expects to introduce, and he declares he has substantial support for it in Congress. He feels, however, such a campaign of education as he proposes is necessary to properly attract the attention and insure the support of the Northern States.



MR. ALEXANDER D. WATSON. THE MOST SUCCESSFUL HEAD WAITER IN THE COUNTRY.

DR. GORDON SPEAKS.

"Negroes need leadership and the leaders must be educated," declared Rev. John Gordon, D. D., former president of Howard University, in an address to the Men's Club of the Universalist Church Tuesday night.

The institution of which Dr. Gordon was at the head is one for negroes, and dissatisfied with his discipline, the students a short time ago started a revolt in the chapel, resulting in great disorder, after which he resigned.

Dr. Gordon made no reference to Howard University or the incident in his remarks.

"There must be negro colleges and universities before there are negro common schools," he said. "Highest education for the leaders will swing the ignorant class into line and serve to uplift the race. Crime is attributed to ignorance. In communities where there is no figure head, there is more transgression."

Will Follow the Leaders.

"Where there are smart, well-educated negroes, there is a noticeable trend toward their wake. There must be an example. One of the greatest fields for work among the line of civilization is in the education of the negro, especially the Southern negro."

"Colleges of the highest standard and universities equal to those of the white race must come to the rescue of the negro. There must be perfect education before there is perfect success. We are taught to believe this when we observe the conditions from an everyday standpoint."

Seeking a New President.

The trustees of Howard University met yesterday afternoon and appointed a committee to seek a new president. The committee is composed of Judge Barnard, F. H. Smith, Gen. O. O. Howard, John F. Cooke and Francis J. Grimke. So far, no names have been considered to fill the vacancy, and few have been suggested. It is expected there will be a head decided upon within the next month.

Reports that Dr. Hamlin had called the committee to investigate the cause of the trouble which prompted Dr. Gordon's resignation, were emphatically denied by Dr. Hamlin. He says there will be no investigation of any nature pertaining to Dr. Gordon.

DR. JAMES E. SHEPARD NEXT SUNDAY AT THE Y. M. C. A.

Dr. James E. Shepard, who is now regarded as one of the foremost platform speakers in this country, will speak at the Young Men's Christian Association on Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Dr. Shepard is the secretary of the International Sunday School Association for the colored people. He is the only negro occupying such a position and represents all the denominations with the great association. He believes that a practical religious education based upon good morals will do more to lift the race than anything else. Every young man in Washington should hear this famous platform speaker.

Dr. James E. Shepard, accompanied by his private secretary, will arrive in the city today.

Mr. Alexander D. Watson

The subject of this sketch, Mr. Alexander D. Watson, one of the organizers of the Waiters and Ex-waiters Mutual Relief Association of this city, was born in Upper Marlboro, Prince George Co., Md. and came to Washington in 1879, where he has since resided.

At the temporary organization of the association he was chosen as its temporary chairman, being one of the three original founders. June, 1904 a permanent organization was effected when Mr. Watson was elected the charter president, to which office he has been twice re-elected; the total membership being at that time 208.

September 3, 1904, the association was incorporated under the laws of the District of Columbia governing beneficial societies. He has been of great benefit in largely building up the association in membership and his influence has resulted in solidifying its membership to such an extent it is conceded that the association is a fixture and from all indications will rank among the strong and healthy institutions in the city. His affability and dignified bearing together with his congenial disposition makes him a very agreeable associate and acceptable officer.

He is a waiter of reputation and renown, having been headwaiter at the Riggs House and other hotels, including Long Beach Hotel, Long Island, N. Y. He is now employed as one of the first waiters in Harvey's Hotel, whose reputation for preparing and serving terrapin and oysters in its several styles and other deep sea food is world-wide.

The following is a statement of the receipts and expenses for the first year of the existence of the association: Receipts \$2,218.25; expenses \$1,314.51. since its organization it has settled death claims for nine of its members, besides four wives and two widowed mothers. They boast of having nearly \$1,000 in the treasury. The benefits are as follows: Sick dues, \$4.00 per week for twelve weeks; death benefits \$150 and \$25 for death of wife or widowed mother. An admission fee of \$5.00 is required for all applicants, who shall be of sound health and mind and possessing a good moral character and must be between the ages of 18 and 50 years, providing he has secured a certificate from one of the association's physicians. Mr. Watson was also proprietor of Watson Park situated on Glen Echo railroad, Glen Echo, Md. and one of the organizers and directors of the Co-operative Mercantile and Investment Company of this city. Mr. Watson is one of the most enterprising men in the city.

Our old friend, Edward Broughen-borough, was buried last week. Deceased was well known in the city. For a number of years he was in the U. S. Treasury Department. He was a special officer. M. P. prominent in secret orders and at one time a commissioned officer of the Washington Cadet Corps. Rest in peace.

Andrew Lousair of Toledo, Ohio, over seventy years is cutting a new set of teeth.

PECULIAR PEOPLE.
"Peculiar People" is a new book for the millions. By Mrs. Arabella Virginia Chase.
NEW SUBJECTS.
Every division, which are twelve (12) is discussed in a new way. The book will tell who the peculiar people are:

1. THEIR ORIGIN.
 2. HE BECOMES A PECULIAR.
 3. A MISAPPLICATION.
 4. USELESS LEGISLATION.
 5. NO LONGER BEGGARS.
 6. HIS ABODE.
 7. BUSINESS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS.
 8. IMITATIVENESS AND RESULTS.
 9. THE POLITICAL ATMOSPHERE.
 10. GOOD CITIZENSHIP.
 11. UNWHOLESOME PRACTICES.
 12. EXCERPTS AND COMMENTS.
- SUMMARY.**
MRS. ARABELLA V. CHASE

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CURIOUS LEGAL POINT.

Shall Cremated Corpse Pay Same Rate for Carriage as Body in Coffin?

Paris.—A curious case now before a French tribunal invokes a point which has not yet come up for legal settlement. A certain New York doctor, whose name thus far is withheld, recently accompanied a wealthy western American to Italy, where his patient after a lingering illness died.

In order to avoid the trouble and formalities of carrying the body to the United States in a coffin the doctor on his own authority had the corpse cremated. The ashes were placed in a small urn, which was then packed carefully and shipped as ordinary freight on which he paid the usual tariff according to weight.

The doctor landed on the American side all right, but the steamship company discovered his secret and demanded the price of carrying a dead body in a coffin, which amounts to nearly \$150 more than the doctor paid for the urn's transportation. This he refused and the case must be decided at Paris, since it was at a French port that the urn was shipped. The impression here is that the company will lose the case.

TO DUPLICATE EVERY GUN.

Precaution That Is Deemed Necessary by the Naval General Board.

Washington.—Every gun in the navy has its duplicate to guard against any emergency and accident, if the recommendation of the naval chief of ordnance is carried out.

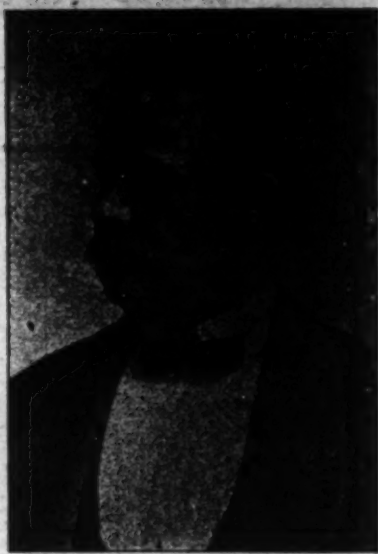
The naval general board, it is believed, thoroughly approves of it, and consequently the naval estimates to go before the next congress may contain a formidable item to cover the cost of producing the new guns.

Such accidents as have happened in recent years, particularly to the big turret guns of the battleships, would compel the ship to go into action in disabled condition or be laid up for months in a navy yard. The idea is to keep spare guns in stock at convenient points to immediately replace the damaged ones.

Growth of Things Out West.
A correspondent of the Checotah (T. F.) Times, and for whose veracity that paper vouches, tells the following: "The terrible news comes from the western part of the Cherokee Nation that a boy climbed a cornstalk to see how the corn was getting along, and now the corn is growing up faster than the boy can climb down. The boy is clear out of sight. Three men have undertaken to cut the stalk down with axes and save the boy from starvation, but it grows so fast that they can't back twice in the same place. The boy is living on nothing but raw corn and already has thrown down over four bushels of cobs."

Decorated Chef.
King Edward's chef, M. Menager, was among those to receive birthday honor on the occasion of his majesty's recent birthday. He is believed to be among the most accomplished chefs in the world. He was decorated with the Victorian medal. Other recipients of that distinction are understood to feel that in conferring the medal on a cook King Edward has rather cheapened the honor.

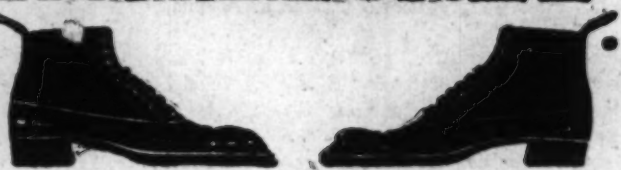
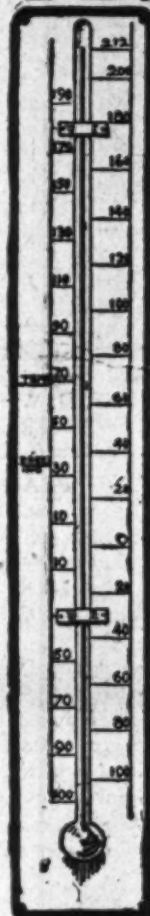
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ICE made from PURE SPRING water. Delivered at your door by our wagons. Sells largest 5 cent piece of ice of any firm in the city. Also WOOD and Coal.

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A HIGH DEGREE.



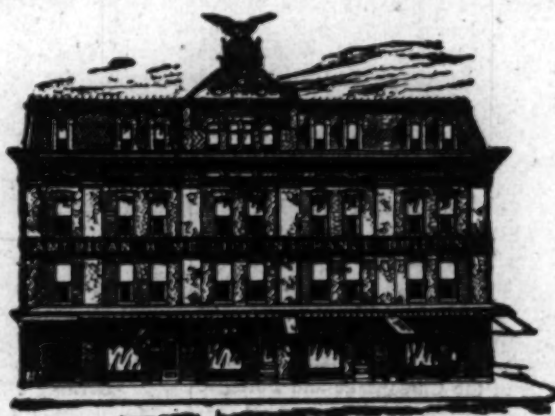
of satisfaction is a rare thing in most \$2.50 shoes. Shoes at this price usually lack style or comfort or both. The style of more expensive shoes and good solid value are found in our

Signet \$2.50 Shoe

because of the exceptional attention bestowed on the making. The only cheapness in it anywhere is the price. A Goodyear-welted shoe, made on several of the season's handsomest lasts, in the most popular leathers. Looks first rate and wears that way every time. It's worth your while to come in and look the Signet over, even if you're not ready to buy. Always welcome.

Wm. Moreland, 491 Penna Ave

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SICK AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE UP TO \$25.00 PER WEEK
WHOLE LIFE INSURANCE ON VERY LIBERAL TERMS
PAYABLE ONE HOUR AFTER DEATH.
AMERICAN HOME LIFE INSURANCE CO.,
FIFTH and G Streets N. W. Washington, D. C.

PARKER, BRIDGET & CO.

Among friends and acquaintances the question is often asked, "Who made your suit?" that is, of course, when the suit is meritorious enough to call for comment.

One of the best advertisements we have is when our patrons answer the question and tell the cost of the suit.

Men's Top Coats, \$12 to \$35.
Men's Spring Suits, \$12 to \$30.
Youths' Clothing, \$10 to \$25.
Boys' Cloth Suits, \$3.95 to \$10.
Boys' Wash Suits, \$1.50 to \$6.
(The Better Kind of Clothing.)

Parker, Bridget & Co.

SEVENTH AND PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, NORTHWEST,
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333 Vt. Ave., S. W. For The Best Afro-American Accommodation in the District.

--European And American

Bar Stocked with fine Wines, Imported Brand and pure old Rye Whiskey.

Best Line Cigars Good Room

5 & 10c and Lodging 50. 75 & \$1.00 Comfortably heated by steam.

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FRATERNAL.

I. O. N. I. C. of A. F., fraternal, meet at Lecompte, La., the second and third Tuesday nights in each month. R. E. Pickens, W. P. P. J. E. Dailey, W. C. S.

I. O. N. I. C. of A. F., No. 127, meets at its office, 608 Bolton street east, the first and third Monday nights in each month. Rev. S. T. Shephard, worthy president. T. I. Haywood, W. C. S. Ocie Weather, W. P. P.

Golden Star Department of the I. O. N. I. C. of A. F., No. 248, meet at St. James, La., the first and third Saturdays in each month. J. W. Walker, W. P. P. Alex. Ansoias, W. C. S.

Eastern Star Department, No. 243, of the I. O. N. I. C. of A. F., meet at Darrow, La., the second and fourth Saturdays in each month. Leon B. rise, W. P. P. M. Baptiste, W. C. S. Dempsey Wilson, W. R. S.

Lippman Department of the I. O. N. I. C. of A. F., No. 152, meets at Kings Ferry, Fla., the fourth Friday in each month. Jack Lippman, W. P. P. Louis Underwood, W. C. S.

Western Star Department, No. 231, meets at Ennis, Tex., first and third Saturdays in each month. Spencer Gary, W. P. P. C. C. Carlies, W. R. S. A. Cattle, W. C. S.

Eagle's Wing Department, No. 27, meets at Ashville, Fla., the second and fourth Sundays in each month. G. B. Brown, W. P. P. L. D. Dixon, W. C. S.

Elizabeth Department, I. O. N. of A. F., No. 33, meets at Chamcey, Ga., on the first Saturday in each month. Rev. E. Adams, W. P. P.; Peter Stanley, W. C. S.

Department No. 136 meets at Baton Rouge, La., first and third Wednesday nights in each month. Joe Newton, W. P. P. M. B. Stewart, W. C. S.

Fraternal Sunrise Department, No. 17, meets at Fort Worth, Tex., the first and third Wednesdays in each month. R. R. Sloan, W. P. P.; Henry Henderson, W. P. P.; M. Mathew W. F. V. P.; I. B. Balenger, W. C. S.

Sunrise Department, No. 31, meets at Dallas, Tex., second and fourth Thursday nights in each month. A. R. Brown, W. P. P. S. A. N. Hamilton, W. P. P. Rebecca Carpenter, W. R. S. Savannah Slaughter, W. C. S. Department No. 13 meets at Lake City, Fla., first and second Monday nights in each month. Joe Dorsey W. P. P. W. M. Pasco, W. F. V. P. Giles Duncan, W. C. C. B. Bartley, W. C. S.

NOTICE.

To all Departments of the I. O. N. I. C. of A. Fraternal, the semi-annual pass word is ready for all Departments. Send for it at once. See Ritual, page 13.

I. L. Walton
Evergreen Department, No. 240, meet at Red Fish, La., the 1st and 3rd Friday in each month. A. T. Finley, W. P. P.; Chas. Dupar, F. V. P.; A. T. Finley, W. C. S.

Harmony Department, No. 71, meet

LABOR LEADER IN CABINET

John Burns, Noted Englishman, Absolutely Unchanged by Appointment of British Premier.

London.—John Burns, member of the house from Battersea, who has chosen president of the local government board in the new British cabinet, is one of the most vigorous personalities in the British parliament and is public life to-day.

The secret of Mr. Burns' power is his sincerity. It was the great dock strike of 1889 which first brought understanding of the real John Burns, who, before that time, had been known to most people as a man of nature sim-



JOHN BURNS
(President of Local Government Board in New British Cabinet.)

ilar to that of Jack Cade. His own particular friends and adherents, all along, had recognized in the "demagogue" and "agitator" of the working-men's clubs one of the strongest and healthiest forces of the day.

Then came the historic fight for the dockers' "tanner," when Burns' straw hat became an oriflame in the fray. Since then it has been generally admitted that no man in all England exercises such influence over the working classes or speaks with more authority in their behalf than John Burns.

His career has been irreproachable, and except Keir Hardie and some others of his former labor associates no one has uttered a word of anything except commendation of his high personal character and deserved success. For years Mr. Burns has lived in a small workingman's house in Battersea, with his handsome wife and only son, on an allowance of \$150 a year made to him by the Amalgamated Society of Engineers.

New, suddenly he has jumped into an income of \$10,000 a year, but his mode of life remains absolutely unchanged. He went to Buckingham palace to be sworn in as a member of the king's privy council and to kiss the royal hand on acceptance of the cabinet office of president of the local government board dressed in his invariable dark-blue serge reefer suit, black derby hat and gloveless hands, carrying neither cane nor umbrella.

The king welcomed him with especial cordiality and told him he hoped his objection to wearing court costume would never prevent him from obeying royal commands to court entertainments. That night the premier, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, gave a cabinet dinner and John Burns, who never possessed or had any ambition to possess an evening suit, sat down in his usual reefer.

NEW OREGON SENATOR.

John M. Gearin of Portland Appointed to Succeed Mitchell—Was Born in a Prairie Schooner.

Portland, Ore.—John M. Gearin, on whose shoulders the senatorial toga of the late Senator John M. Mitchell has fallen, is an Oregonian by birth and breeding. The prairie schooner is



JOHN M. GEARIN.
(Appointed by Governor of Oregon to Succeed Late Senator Mitchell.)

which his parents came to this state in 1854 was standing on the banks of the Umatilla river when John was born, having traveled there for that event. The boy lived on a farm until he was 12, when he went to school in San Francisco, finishing his education at Notre Dame college, Indiana. He comes of democratic lineage and has followed in the steps of his forebears. He is a lawyer, a member of the firm which has already furnished three United States senators for Oregon, and which announces that it is in a position to supply the demand for a long time to come. He has been state attorney, member of the state legislature, district attorney and candidate for congress against Blager Hermann. In 1893 he was appointed special prosecutor by President Cleveland in the important smuggling cases here. He favors retention of the Philippines and Hawaii and is an acknowledged admirer of President Roosevelt.

OLD FIRE FIGHTERS.

MEN WHO FOUGHT COYMAN FLAMES—THIRTY YEARS AGO.

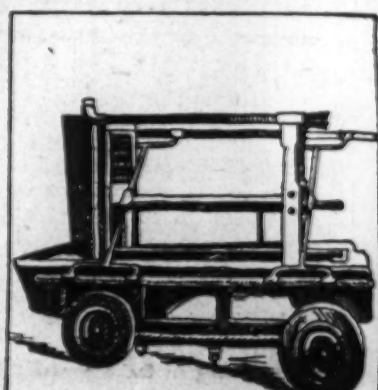
Association of Volunteers Has Many Interesting Relics—An Amusing Incident—"Boys" Extinguish Blaze in Stage Costume.

New York.—One of the most ancient and picturesque survivals in New York is the Volunteer Firemen's association. It is composed exclusively of members of the New York Volunteer Fire department. Here, amid innumerable relics of days gone by, its members meet, keep alive old friendships and once again enjoy, in spirit, the excitement of many a lively "run."

The New York Volunteer Fire department was disbanded 40 years ago, and as there were at that time practically none of its members under the age of 25, there are now no members of the association less than 65 years of age, while the majority of them have passed their eightieth milestone. The membership in 1884 was 2,700, but as the years have rolled away the membership has grown smaller and smaller, until now it numbers but 350.

The first fire company in New York was organized in 1737, with a complement of 24 men, and the engines of the same type as the before mentioned, though with many modifications and improvements and much more ornamental, were in use from that time until the advent of the Philadelphia engines in 1840.

In the early days horses were not used; instead the sturdy firemen dragged their engines, which latterly weighed as much as 6,000 pounds, over the rough cobblestones. But in the excitement of the frantic fervor to be the first to reach the fire, or at best to pass the company just ahead, that "tired feeling" was a thing unknown to the volunteer fireman. Many were the tricks, and many the squabbles in consequence, of the effort to pass a rival in the race. When a company owning a brand new engine or hose cart, concerning which it felt a pardonable pride as to her capabilities, was "passed" by two or three rival com-



ANCIENT FIRE ENGINE.
(Built in 1725 and in Use for Over 100 Years.)

panies on her first trip to a fire it was the talk of the town for days.

In addition to having various complete engines on view here, one sees all around remains of old favorites, in the shape of decorated backs of engines, and also several beautifully executed models of engines and apparatus used by the foreman and his assistant in giving orders at a fire. They played a very important part in the proceedings, and have the post of honor on the front of the fireman's cap to-day. An interesting report bearing date of 1812 hangs on the wall, in one of the rooms, entitled, "Return of the engines, hook and ladder companies, their apparatus, places of deposit, condition, etc., together with the names of the engineer and foreman."

Among other relics which adorn the walls is Old Glory, which was saved from the fire which destroyed Barnum's museum in 1865. Speaking of Barnum's brings to mind an amusing incident which occurred there once in connection with Engine No. 40. Barnum's manager, having noticed how well certain members of that company had gone through some military evolutions, thought it would be an excellent idea to get them to perform some of their tactics on the stage in connection with a play he was producing, entitled, "The Patriot's of '76." The "boys" accepted the proposition, deciding to apply the proceeds toward helping certain of their comrades who were out of work. The eventful evening arrived for their debut.—There were about 30 of them in various characters, some dressed as Hessians and Continentals, others as Indians, while one of them impersonated the famous "Molly" Pitcher. In the middle of a most exciting act the city hall fire bell rang. Their foreman, who was acting with them, yelled: "Boys! there's a fire in the Seventh district!" The words were hardly out of his mouth before the 30 revolutionary soldiers, Indians, etc., were off the stage, and rushing up Broadway for their engine, with which they soon returned to the scene of the fire. With "Molly" Pitcher at the head of the rope, a stalwart Indian brave flourishing a speaking trumpet and a miscellaneous collection of revolutionary soldiers tugging at the rope, a more motley crowd was never seen on Broadway before or since.

The first steam fire engine was seen in New York about 1841, but it was not a success. Its great weight militated against it. It took half an hour after reaching a fire to get it started, and something generally broke down soon after it was in action. Then again, there was the inevitable opposition to an innovation of that kind, so that it was not until some years after that the steam fire engine was formally adopted by the department.

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BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD.
Leave Station, New Jersey ave & C st.
ROYAL BLUE LINE.
Trains "Every other hour on the odd hour."
To Philadelphia and New York.
7:00 a.m. Diner, Pullman Parlor.
8:00 a.m. Buffet, Parlor 5 Hr. Train
9:00 a.m. Diner and Pullman Parlor
10:00 a.m. Diner and Pullman Parlor
11:00 a.m. "Royal Limited." All Pullman.
12:00 p.m. Coaches to Philadelphia, Diner and Pullman Parlor
1:00 p.m. Coaches to Philadelphia, Diner and Pullman Parlor
2:00 p.m. Sleepers.
3:00 p.m. Atlantic City, 17.00, 19.00, 21.00, 23.00, 25.00, 27.00, 29.00, 31.00, 33.00, 35.00, 37.00, 39.00, 41.00, 43.00, 45.00, 47.00, 49.00, 51.00, 53.00, 55.00, 57.00, 59.00, 61.00, 63.00, 65.00, 67.00, 69.00, 71.00, 73.00, 75.00, 77.00, 79.00, 81.00, 83.00, 85.00, 87.00, 89.00, 91.00, 93.00, 95.00, 97.00, 99.00, 101.00, 103.00, 105.00, 107.00, 109.00, 111.00, 113.00, 115.00, 117.00, 119.00, 121.00, 123.00, 125.00, 127.00, 129.00, 131.00, 133.00, 135.00, 137.00, 139.00, 141.00, 143.00, 145.00, 147.00, 149.00, 151.00, 153.00, 155.00, 157.00, 159.00, 161.00, 163.00, 165.00, 167.00, 169.00, 171.00, 173.00, 175.00, 177.00, 179.00, 181.00, 183.00, 185.00, 187.00, 189.00, 191.00, 193.00, 195.00, 197.00, 199.00, 201.00, 203.00, 205.00, 207.00, 209.00, 211.00, 213.00, 215.00, 217.00, 219.00, 221.00, 223.00, 225.00, 227.00, 229.00, 231.00, 233.00, 235.00, 237.00, 239.00, 241.00, 243.00, 245.00, 247.00, 249.00, 251.00, 253.00, 255.00, 257.00, 259.00, 261.00, 263.00, 265.00, 267.00, 269.00, 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THEY WILL NEED US YET.

Under present conditions it would seem that the colored voter is a nonentity. He is buffeted about by the majority of the republican leaders and it seems to argue but small matter what becomes of him. Although he has demonstrated a party fidelity phenomenal, considering American political practices, yet he continues to be the object of ridicule; the object of charity and a thing unworthy the fair treatment accorded other members of the American body in politics. Notwithstanding this, the colored voter has stood for all that is best, most progressive and most thoroughly adapted to the genius of American institutions. He has shown no disposition to revolt when class-legislation, class-oppression and class-crime have curtailed his civil rights, emasculated him politically and confirmed the powers of the hate prejudice into a crystallization of "Jim Crowism" and lynchings.

He has kept in the even tenor of his way, imitating the best examples of American citizenship and emulating the highest types of Christian character. He has evinced a power of selection which even if erratic yet leaned on virtue's side. Accepting emancipation and reconstruction as sincere acts, prompted by the spirit of the brotherhood of man and the Fatherhood of God, he has been consistent in his endorsement of those who made them a fact and the ally of those who claimed to be their legitimate successors. No class of American citizens have been more faithful, more loyal, more consistent, more self-sacrificing, more charitable, more forgiving than have the colored citizens of this country.

In war they have been valiant, in peace submissive and in everything loyal and true. The blood of the colored man has been shed for liberty and country in every war in which this nation has been engaged. And they have not only received but merited the unstinted praise of no less generals than Andrew Jackson, Benjamin Butler and U. S. Grant. Just why those in power and especially those who assumed to be the legitimate political representatives of Charles Sumner, Ben Wade, Thaddeus Stevens, Owen Lovejoy, Roscoe Conkling, John Sherman, O. P. Morton and others who have done valiant service in the cause of right and justice now join the enemies of the colored man and wink at injustice and an attempt to undo what was contemplated, if not accomplished by the Civil War, is a matter which must puzzle every honest thinking man.

There is probably more pandering to the spirit of Cession today than there has been since the Civil War closed. The spirit of justice and fair-dealing has given place to motives and considerations of selfishness and commercialism. The old boast, "millions for defense but not a dollar for tribute," has been reversed and now everything and anything may be freely sacrificed for tribute to Southern hate, disloyalty and prejudice, while nothing is to be sacrificed for liberty justice and political and civil rights. But as the "blood of the martyr is the seed of the Church," so may we hope that the loyalty of the colored people of this country to correct governments may be an expression

sion of the hope that sooner or later the friends of republican government may return to the only true and legitimate idea, that we are all of one flesh and one blood, and that the matter of ethnological differentiation is scientific and not political.

In our present situation the question naturally arises, how shall the colored voter act in future? The answer is plain. There is only one way in which to act—namely, correctly and according to adopted ideals. What are these ideals?

First is the universality of mind. However, it may be contended to the contrary, the fact still remains that as a rule, colored people think. It is possible that they possess intellectual powers not yet fully known to the masses of white people of this country. Notwithstanding they think that they think, because it is necessary to arrive at certain fixed states of moral, physical or intellectual development.

In view of the situation, what should the colored voter do, what must he do in order to gain his legitimate place in the body-politic?

Under the present form of government the exponent and prime factor of the party is the president. Judging from the mutterings from every source it may be positively stated that the present incumbent while strenuous enough in certain lines is especially unscrupulous in other respects. But we are not inclined to criticize. It is enough to know that the present president will retire when his present term has expired.

The important question to be answered is: Who of all the descendants of the "Old Guard" will transmit to posterity exactly what was entrusted to their care?

Are we one American body-politic or are we two or more? But little is to be expected at present. The times, the man, the condition of birth, parentage and what not, preclude the hope of better days. But new men will arise for preference. Who are they? How far will they go for right and justice? Will Mr. Root, who has already like Daniel Webster, sided with the enemies of liberty, be the Moses of the colored race? There are such men as Shaw, Foraker and Cannon, who might conspire up some enthusiasm among colored voters, certainly no man who will not give a "square deal" can hope to have the support of colored voters. And the colored voter is going North and it were well to remember that and remember it always.

THE REPRESENTATIVE NEGRO.

It is not surprising to see the white man rebuke the so-called representative negro. Clean men will appreciate a man who is opposed to dirt. The average representative negro in this city is persuaded by sentiment, no matter the crime or measure may be. If a white man commits an offense the so-called representative negro will not express any sympathy, he is removed from his position, but, he will say that it serves him right. Yet, you will see the representative negro manifest his sympathy by appealing to the authorities to save the negro because he is a colored man.

In public meetings and everywhere the colored orator may be heard, you will hear him declare for civil and political rights and equality before the law. The colored orator will appeal for justice for his people and the moment justice is about to be meted out, he objects to its consummation. Has any man who is an officer of the law a right to expect sympathy when he has been given warning or if he commits a grave offense? Must his color be a bar to his condemnation, conviction and removal? The representative colored man, so-called, has but little stability. No man, black or white should be encouraged in wrong doing. The representative colored man is a peculiar individual. At every change of administration if a colored man holds a very good position, at least a thousand other colored men imagine that they have claim on that place and they are never contented until they succeed in convincing the

administration that they have a right to that place. The Bee is inclined to the belief that the best thing for place hunters is to learn trades; establish business enterprises and let office seeking be an incident and not the direct object of their ambition. Of course the colored man has the same right to apply for office as any one else and should he be successful in obtaining one, he should not conclude that he is to hold that office, if he commits an offense, because he is a colored man. The so-called educated negro is just as bad and just as sentimental as the ignorant colored man. If a colored man obtains an office, he should behave himself and he should not entertain the belief that he can do as he pleases and hold his office simply because he is a colored man.

The Bee is one paper that knows the friendship of the more fortunate race for the colored race. The Bee is inclined to believe that a little discrimination against the negro will place him in a position to do more for his unfortunate brother. The negro has not been opposed as much as the Jews and many other nationalities. It is true, that he has been enslaved. Very many of them fared better than they do now. And they would succeed better now, if they were not so sympathetic and selfish toward one another. The sooner they realize the fact that their color and nationality will be no bar to their punishment for offenses committed, the better it will be for them. Let him realize his position and conclude that he is an American citizen and will be dealt with accordingly in law.

TWO BOSSES.

The white people in this country have determined that the negro must recognize the leadership of Mr. Booker T. Washington. President Roosevelt has also decided that he doesn't intend to recognize any other leadership, notwithstanding the objections of ten millions of negroes. It makes no difference how objectionable the teachings of Mr. Washington may be to the masses of colored people, the white people like it and are contributing their money by the millions to enable Mr. Washington to give the negro just such teachings as they believe they ought to have. All of this interest in the negro is peculiar and beyond comprehension. The negro is the most talked about individual in the world and the most objectionable to some of the white people. Then there two bosses in this country. Boss Roosevelt and Boss Washington. Boss Roosevelt knocks the white boss out and Boss Washington has been knocking out negro bosses. Boss Roosevelt has been knocking out the white bosses ever since he succeeded to the presidency and the moment Boss Roosevelt came into power, boss Washington took up the colored end of it and has given negro leaders to understand that he is boss of the plantation.

It is now reported that boss Washington has advised the president to appoint no more negroes to office in the South. What few colored men holding office South after the expiration of their term of service will have to retire. The lily-white republicans and democrats who object to the negro will take the place held by colored men. Boss Washington will be permitted to remain in the South and teach negroes how to work. The bread and butter brigade will not object to Booker. This brigade is in evidence the moment the Wizard comes to the city. The so-called representative negroes must be going insane. All they can see is the shadow of an office and promises in the future. President Roosevelt has informed Mr. Lyons that he is to be succeeded by another colored man. The Kansas delegation is responsible for this appointment. The charges against Prof. Vernan, it is said, were not sustained. The moment Prof. Vernan arrives in town the so-called representative negroes in the city will beseege him with invitations to speak in every hole and corner in town. They will declare to boss Vernan that he is the great-

est negro in the world. Boss Vernan succeeds Boss Lyons. This is an age for new bosses and death of old bosses.

WHO IS TO BLAME?

The Bee does not hold that all women are blameless. There are some women who have no respect for themselves and neither do they appreciate good society. The common woman is not considered in this article. Some of them have an idea that it is best to become common before they can become great. The girl who works out in service for her livelihood has great regard for her honor. It must not be presumed that the working girl is not entitled to respect and consideration. There is many an honest girl beneath tattered garments. We should not estimate the worth of a woman by the quality of her dress. We have known women to make sacrifices to maintain their honor. The bachelor who sees nothing good in women is after the wolf. The bachelor is the most dangerous individual in society. If he were true to himself he would marry. He is not only false to women and a leach in society, but he speculates and gambles in virtue, and when he catches the pair he wants he is never satisfied until he wins the game and makes the separation of his adversary. No woman should be condemned because she has met with a misfortune. Is she always to blame? In many cases the man baits the hook until he coaxes the fish and catches it. The fisherman never leaves the river until he catches something. A bachelor never travels the world over without a female companion and yet he never sees one good enough for him to marry. Existing conditions show that the colored man married or single, with but a few exceptions, has not the proper conception of married life. When his ambition is satisfied, he seeks to make other conquests. He hunts for other fields of clover. After having feasted to his satisfaction, he discards his land. He comes to the conclusion that his own fields are unfit for any more fertilizer. He tells every passer-by that the old house on yonder field and its surroundings are unfit for use. This is the conception of the worthless man's estimate of woman. The authorities in this city have the proper estimate of the character of the so-called negro representative. They have but little faith in their recommendations. Who is to blame?

A SNAKE IN THE WEEDS.

There is an unseen enemy somewhere in the public school agitation. There is a snake that is after stinging some one. The present board of education in our public schools cannot be improved, no matter what has been done that doesn't seem to please the snake in the weeds. There have been three different bills introduced in the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States tending to a reorganization of our public school system. One of these bills was introduced by Mr. Foster, the member of Congress from Maine. This is the most prejudiced bill that has, at present, been introduced. He not only subordinates the colored teachers, but he Jim Crows them. The District Commissioners promptly rejected the bill when it was sent to them for consideration. This bill wants the president to appoint the board of education and the superintendent, who is to be a white man.

Mr. Foster was no doubt informed that there were eighty or ninety thousand colored people in this city and a large colored school population, which caused him to expand his conscience, so he offered a few amendments on his own responsibility and which provided for an assistant superintendent, who should be colored. Our commissioners are better informed as to what the schools need than the gentleman from Maine. If Congress will give the people the authority to elect their own school officers. The Bee thinks that they could better select the men than either the President or the Board of Commissioners. The Bee has no fault to find with our Commissioners because they generally se-

lect good and clean men to fill responsible positions. There is a snake in the weeds.

THE NEGRO AND THE SOUTH.

A New York contemporary is the authority for the statement that at the expiration of the terms of service of the southern colored Republicans who are holding office, the President intends to fill their places with white men. If this is true, the time has come in the history of the southern negro to make terms with those whom they have opposed to keep the Republican party in power. Just why the colored man will continue to be a fool The Bee cannot explain. The time for the colored man to strike is now. Let him no longer be persuaded by promises. STRIKE NOW AND STRIKE HARD. Political freedom should be the object of the colored man in every state. Let all cowards die the death of slaves, but let freedmen strike for liberty.

HOWARD UNIVERSITY.

If it is the intention of the Board of Trustees to appoint a white man for the presidency of Howard University, The Bee names Dr. John Gordon. If a colored man is to be appointed, no better man could be selected than Prof. Roscoe Conkling Bruce. This young man could bring both money and influence.

A GOOD SHOWING.

From the Independent.
The negroes of Georgia own one million one hundred and forty-one thousand and thirty-five acres of land and maybe that is why Hon. Hoke Smith & Company is making so much ado about him. Maybe somebody will raise the cry to stop him from owning a home and running a farm, after awhile.

AN M. P. WHO WILL BE MISSED.

From the Transcript.
Everything political in England is not cut and dried, as is shown by the career of Henry Labouchere, member of parliament for Northampton, who retires at the age of seventy-four, after serving with one or two short gaps, since 1865. Labouchere, or Labby, as he is familiarly known, has been conspicuous in politics and journalism and to some people has been a very unpleasant person, because he hasn't hesitated to be on the unpopular side and to speak and write the truth. His London paper, Truth, is loyal to its name and hits right and left. Labby has always had opinions and the courage to express them. He was a warm supporter of Gladstone, favored home rule for Ireland, asked some awkward questions for the Rhodes party as a member of the Jameson investigating committee and took the side of the Boers in the late war. His activities will be missed in the new parliament, marked as they were by fearless honesty, earnestness and plain speaking.

THE GAME AND THE CANDLE.

Dr. James E. Shepard, of Durham, N. C., field superintendent for the International Sunday School Association, will speak tomorrow afternoon before the Y. M. C. A. at True Reformers Hall. His subject will be: "The Game and the Candle." Dr. Shepard is one of the best known young men in the United States, and as a speaker he is equal to any. Those who wish to listen to a good address should not fail to go early and get a seat. Dr. Shepard will arrive in the city this evening and will be the guest of Mr. and Mrs. George H. Lee, 1205 T street, N. W.

Invitations are out for a china anniversary of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. M. William Lewis. It will take place at their residence, 503 20th street, N. W., Monday evening, January 20th, from seven to ten o'clock, P. M.

M. G. Smith Warmley and Miss Mamie Cheatham, daughter of Ex-recorder Cheatham, were married by Rev. Dr. F. Rivers, last Monday evening at his parsonage. Mr. Warmley is a recent graduate of the Normal School and recently appointed a first grade teacher in the public school.

DR. PIERRE APPOINTED.

Dr. Samuel M. Pierre was last week appointed administrator of the estate of Worthy Dent, deceased. This is the case when the president of the Young Men's Immediate Relief and had a rule issued against him to show cause why he refused to file the will of the deceased. The president had been wrongfully advised by a member of the bar, who declared at a former meeting of the organization that he would defend him if action was taken against him. The learned disciple of Blackstone was found wanting when the rule was issued.

Mr. Henry Warren, aged 106, one of our old citizens of color, was buried from St. Augustine on Friday.

Mary McDonald, a colored woman, died at the Home of the Aged for colored at Philadelphia, aged 135 years. She was born November 14, 1770.

MOUSE MARKET BRIE.

CATS ALSO WANTED AT LOGANSPORT, IND.

Demand for Motive Power in a Store Window Starts Novel Industry for Small Boys—Quotations Fluctuate.

Logansport, Ind.—Mice and quotations are likely to be featured in the local market reports if fluctuations continue as sharp as they have been for two or three days.

The mouse market took an unexpected upward start the other day, on account of liberal receipts. The mice were brisk and kittens lively. Looking rats were a drug on the market, and only prime mice were wanted at any price. The price of cats is rising, however, and the supply, which is unequal to the demand.

Homers Closson & Co., a drug store, are holding up the mouse market. Cats are being bought by tenants of the building he occupies. The demand for both grew out of an idea matured with intent to cut down electric power bills.

Closson is the Armour of the mouse business. He used an electric fan to his show window to keep it from frosting over. The current cost money. Closson figured out that mouse on a treadmill would do the same work as a \$500,000 municipal electric plant. He rigged up an endless belt, baited with cheese.

But the mice seemed to have been of his plan to put them to work. The became as scarce as snakes in Ireland. Closson put a sign in his window: WANTED!

Healthy, Able-Bodied Mice to Work for Their Living.

Will Pay One Cent Apiece.

Then he awaited results. Nothing materialized. The next day a voice over the telephone asked: "What are you paying for mice to-day?"

"I'll give you five cents apiece," replied Closson. In due time a small boy, with 37 mice appeared and departed with \$1.85. The mice began their endless grind, upgrade toward the never attainable cheese. Closson geared the fan to the mouse motor and disconnected the electricity.

The mice were non-union. They worked all day and half the night trying to reach two cents' worth of cheese. Then they fell exhausted. Closson's fan stopped, the windows began to frost over, and the sign was changed to read "Five cents apiece."

All the small boys in Cass county seemed to have been holding off for an advance. They arrived with enough mice to keep the fan working in quadruple shifts for years, day and night. The price of mice fell in proportion. Closson would buy only "selected stock." The rest were turned loose by the boys, who preferred this to taking them back to the fiddie stacks where they had been captured.

Simultaneously there came protests from adjoining bakeries and flats. One man in a hall bedroom hung out a sign offering to pay 30 cents each for cats that would rid his premises of the cast-off mice and those that had begun to gnaw their way out of Closson's cage.

A procession of small boys lugging reluctant tabbies passed up the stairs until the cat market developed a bear tendency. The neighbors of the "cat buyer of finance" picked up bargains in mousers all the way from a quarter to a dime.

The day's trading closed with markets firm on both cats and mice, and with non-union workers still toiling to reach the top of the treadmill—and, incidentally, keeping the frost from the store windows.

HAS PENCIL IN HER BRAIN.

Little Girl Lives with Skull Pierced by Slate—Fired from Pistol.

Atlantic City, N. J.—Surgeons are puzzled and interested with the vitality shown by Bessie Ang, the 13-year-old patient in the city hospital, who lives with a slate pencil imbedded in the lower part of the brain. The physicians called a consultation and carefully examined the child, with the intention of performing an operation, but it is such an unusual case and requires such a delicate and difficult operation, with but a small chance of saving her life, that they hesitate.

The child gains consciousness frequently, and manages to occasionally recognize some of her relatives or friends who call to see her. A sad Christmas was passed by her mother, who called to see her and spent several hours beside the suffering daughter. She came to her senses for a few moments and made an effort to speak, but failed. Death, say the physicians, is the end at any moment. John Adams, the lad who fired the pencil from a pistol into the girl's head, is still in the custody of his parents.

Give Young Man a Chance.

The Enid (Okla.) Wave has advocated the teaching of grafting in the public schools so that a young man will have an equal show with the old man. Not knowing the ropes and rules of success of the modern art of grafting, the young man just out of school has no chance with the old man.

Humor Is Harmful.

An English publication says Mark Twain's humor is harmful. The English mind finds itself unable to forgive Mark because it took him seriously when he confessed that he had wept bitter tears over the grave of Adam.



Rev. H. M. Maloy is in the city on an extended visit.

Mr. George Nelson of Charleston, W. Va., is in the city.

Mr. Daniel Brown paid some friends in Baltimore a flying visit.

Miss Carrie Colbert, of Baltimore, who has been in the city visiting has returned to her home.

After spending a very pleasant time in the city Mrs. G. Johns has returned to her home in New Jersey.

Mrs. Letitia Still, of Philadelphia, celebrated the eighty-fifth anniversary of her birth last week. A host of friends were gathered about her.

In the entire Agricultural Department no colored man or woman holds a clerkship.

The Negro Business League of this city will banquet Prof. Booker T. Washington in February.

On Tuesday, the 10th, Hon. John P. Green delivered a spirited address at Lincoln Temple. His subject was, "John Brown."

Attorney Louis G. Gregory has been commissioned by the President as a Notary Public for the District of Columbia.

Hon. Cyrus Field Adams, Assistant Register of the Treasury, will not lose his place, it is said, in the coming shake-up. He has the backing of the entire Illinois delegation.

Dr. W. Bruce Evans has been elected president of the Mu-so-lit Club, defeating Messrs. F. L. Cardora and George W. Jackson, who ran against him for the coveted honor, by an overwhelming vote.

Rev. F. L. A. Bennett is doing a great work among the citizens of the North-east. On Sunday last five candidates, whom he had prepared, were confirmed at Calvary Mission by Bishop Saterlee.

E. P. Cooper, formerly of the "Colored American," has moved his residence to 18th and L streets, N. W. He is joined by his wife who just arrived in the city from the West.

Dr. James E. Foster, of the Medical Department of Howard University, who is among the brightest as well as the most popular graduates of that department, is among those who distinguished themselves in the recent examination before the State Board of Pennsylvania.

After four years of brilliant scholarship, which began at Yale and ended at Howard, the doctor spent a year as interne at the Freedmen's Hospital and his success shows him well equipped for the practice of his chosen profession. His host of friends hoped he would practice here, but it is understood he has selected Pittsburg, Pa.

The celebrated Pen and Pencil Club, which was universally thought to be dead, has shown some signs of coming to life. The organization is now planning to give a dinner on Douglass Day, February 14. President Slaughter is accredited with the miracle of reviving its existence. Is it temporary or for all time?

SOCIAL CHIT CHAT.

Memorial Y. M. P. L.—full particulars next week.

M—don't get gay, the boys know that you've been out of your teens for quite awhile.

Mr. Winton D. Payne, as a soloist last Sunday and choirmaster was simply immense.

Would you have liked to have heard the singing and those grand eulogies? Read the next issue.

Some people are full of talk in the streets, etc. But when the proper time comes when their talk or hot air may be of a little service, talk is hidden in silence.

What's a fine person or a beautiful face unless deportment gives them decent grace.

They say that Mr. A. T. Lewis makes an excellent chairman. Of what, the sick committee or the smoker?

LAWSON PIANO AND SONG RECITAL COMING.

Raymond Augustus Lawson, the renowned piano virtuoso, and Ida Napier Lawson, soprano soloist, will give an all-star recital Monday, February 12, at 8 P. M., at the Lincoln Temple Church, corner 11th and R streets, N. W. Admission, including reserved seat is 50 cents. Tickets, circulars and information at all drug stores, colored, or at Lincoln Church, or from members of the Fisk Club under whose auspices the recital is given.

GREAT REVIVAL AT GALBRAITH.

Next Sunday, tomorrow, Bishop Alexander Walters of the African Zion Methodist Church will preach at Galbraith A. M. E. Church at 11 o'clock A. M. and 8 o'clock P. M.

Union services in the afternoon at 3 o'clock. Rev. S. L. Corrothers, pastor. The greatest revival ever known in the history of the church is in progress. There have already been forty conversions and thirty-five additions to the church.

There were a large number of old men converted at these revival meetings and Bishop Walters will spend all next week with Dr. Corrothers and his Church.

BEE ITEMS ON THE WING.

When we look the situation carefully over the only solution for the colored brother is to get education and support each other in business and otherwise and above all things, support the black press. The time is here that newspapers published by men of the race are a necessity.

Willie—What's a chaste woman, Uncle. Little boys should not ask impossible questions.

One of our prominent weeklies (white) has a new name for Miss Roosevelt, viz.: "The Princess."

James C. Napier, colored attorney of Nashville, Tenn., declined position of Consul at Bahia, Brazil, tendered him by the president, for the reason that he found that he would be better benefited by remaining at home.

Clarence S. Darrow, noted lawyer of Chicago, in a recent address before the Y. M. C. A. of the District of Columbia, in touching upon crime committed by the colored race and cause, said it showed that the colored man had a poorer chance to make a living and crime is therefore on the increase among this class of people.

Fred Powers, actor and stage manager of Chicago, had his tongue cut out and is now able to talk so as to be understood.

Owing to the scarcity of timber, matches are now being made of paper rolled in wax or stearine.

Archbishop Ryan has issued an order which excludes women singers from the Catholic Church choirs after September 1, 1906.

A water famine is not improbable this winter if a stop is not put to the waste of the city's water supply.

Mrs. Jas. F. Johnson, of 125 D street, S. W., is sick. Also Mrs. David A. Clark, of 1013 10th street, N. W., wife of Ex-Grand Director Clark.

Scene 3—Alarm at the door. Is Mr. A. in? Answer—Yes sir, Mr. A.—I will see Mr. C. or I will call at the office.

Cal. Quintin, the well-known New Jersey horseman has been appointed Calvary Instructor at Fort Leavenworth, Kans.

There is lots of suffering going on among the deserving poor in this city that is not known. People who are really in need, live from hand to mouth unable to do better, etc. The rich could do considerable good if they so desired in many cases.

Mrs. Lomax, mother of Solomon Lomax, of the War Department, prominent member of the First Baptist Church of West Washington, celebrated her 105th anniversary Tuesday, January 16, at her home in Rosslyn, Va.

Our old friend, Edward W. Shields, has returned to No. 1, Virginia avenue and 5th street.

A good many people right here in the District of Columbia think that they are greater than the Almighty. The good books says, "As you measure, the same shall be meted out unto you."

One thing that attracts our attention is the number of foreigners in business. Every colored person who can enter business should do so. It is one of the main solutions of the great problem—"Negro." The negro might as well cut politics out because he is not in it. As a business man he will be in the swim.

We know men here in the District of Columbia that never held office—don't desire it, and always have a fat roll on them, and enjoy the good things of life.

A Sheffield, England firm has in its windows a pocket knife possessing 75 blades. Each blade has a local scene engraved upon it. The firm offers \$5,000 to any person who can shut all the blades without cutting his fingers. Now is your chance!

We understand that the Masons of 10th street are doing well. We can only say: Behold how good and pleasant it is for brethren to dwell together in unity.

He that is without sin cast the first stone.

Oldest University.

Highland university is the oldest university in Kansas, and the first west of the Mississippi to issue diplomas. It was chartered February 9, 1858. The school was the outgrowth of an Indian school, and began with white children in 1856. It has never closed its doors from the day it was opened.

Nordica's Fad.

Mme. Nordica, like many grand opera singers who are fond of some special dish or drink and enjoy preparing it themselves, always carries about with her a machine for making Vienna coffee, and often treats her friends to a cup of this delicious beverage.

Fad of a Rich Man.

A Cincinnati millionaire has undertaken the job of cleaning that city streets. Another man who thinks that disservice to die rich.

CURED BY BULLETS.

IS MURDEROUSLY ASSAULTED; PARALYSIS LEAVES.

Philadelphia Man Shot by Son-in-Law Released from Disease Which Held Him in Its Grip for Many Years.

Philadelphia, Pa.—The shots aimed to kill David F. Rowe really effected a wonderful cure. Prior to the murderous assault on him by his son-in-law, Casper Cooper, Rowe had been for a long time a paralytic on the right side. When taken to the Presbyterian hospital after the shooting his death was expected within a few hours, but instead of that he has left the hospital, and now declares that every vestige of paralysis is gone, and that he feels better than he did for years.

It is less than three weeks ago that Rowe was shot five times by Cooper, who then committed suicide. Cooper fired at his father-in-law as the latter lay helpless and paralyzed on a couch, unable to do anything to defend himself. When he left the hospital Rowe's arm still contained three of the leaden pellets, his thumb was still in splints from a wound that cut to the bone, and cotton bandages covered a fresh scar on his breast. In spite of his 60 years he has been up and about ever since, with not a trace of paralysis left. He even went so far as to visit his farm, some distance from his home.

In the very room in which he was so murderously assaulted, at his home in Fifty-ninth street, he stood erect and laughingly told how he positively refused to die because the hospital physicians said he would; but instead had been wonderfully cured.

"It's a miracle that I lived; but the marvelous part of my recovery lies in the fact that the shots cured me of my paralysis," said Rowe. "The day the shooting happened, and a long time prior to that, my entire right side was paralyzed. I had to drag my right foot and my right arm was useless. But now the paralysis has entirely gone, my right foot is as good as my left, and the right arm has almost returned to its full strength. No, I do not attempt to explain the matter. Nor have the doctors attempted to go into details or even express an opinion, and I am satisfied to know that I am whole again."

"I first knew of my ability to use my arm after I had been in the hospital three days. I almost doubted my senses, but it was a fact. Then the side got right, and when finally I was able to get out of bed I found my foot in good shape. To-day I feel in better health than for a long time."

EPSCM SALTS FOR TETANUS.

Valuable Discovery Made of Anesthetic for Cure of Lockjaw by German Physician.

New York.—Dr. Samuel J. Meltzer, living in West One Hundred and Twenty-second street, has proved that magnesium sulphate, when injected into the spinal canal, acts as an anesthetic.

Dr. Meltzer and several other prominent physicians have been experimenting in the Rockefeller institute and the result was made known in a paper read before the Academy of Medicine. When Dr. Meltzer declared that a case of tetanus had been cured by injecting magnesium sulphate, which is the same as Epsom salts, into the spinal marrow of a Greek who had lockjaw he created a sensation.

If the discovery proves as useful in practice as in theory he will have accomplished a great work. Physicians generally believe that when magnesium sulphate is applied it may effect a cure where all other remedies would fail. The vague possibilities of the discovery have interested the medical world and during the week there will be several meetings to discuss the practicability of using it. Dr. Meltzer told only what he had absolutely ascertained to be true, but it is known that his experiments have opened up such a vast field for further investigation that he feared to tell all he has learned.

To Dr. J. Leonard Corning, of West Thirty-eighth street Dr. Meltzer gives credit for first discovering spinal anesthesia, but Dr. Meltzer has carried the work a great step forward.

DIAMOND BUYERS SET MARK.

Value of the Many Precious Stones Imported in 1905 Amounts to \$36,000,000.

Washington.—A statement issued by the department of commerce and labor says:

More than \$36,000,000 worth of diamonds and other precious stones have been imported into the United States during the present calendar year, which is by far the largest importation in the history of the country. The high-water mark in the earlier years was \$28,500,000 in 1903, while 1904 showed but \$27,750,000.

In the ten months ending with October the total is over \$31,000,000, or more than in any full year prior to 1905. It is possible that the value of diamonds alone brought into this country during the present year will be nearly or quite \$30,000,000, and the "other precious stones" approximately \$7,000,000.

The value of uncut diamonds imported into the United States will exceed \$10,000,000.

Fad of a Rich Man.

A Cincinnati millionaire has undertaken the job of cleaning that city streets. Another man who thinks that disservice to die rich.

ENGLISH WOMEN UNTIDY.

Oriental Artist Declares Their Gait is Ungainly and Their Figures Out of Poise.

London.—Yoshio Markino, a Japanese artist at present in this country, deplores the ungainly carriage of the Englishwoman.

The London ladies have such nice faces and such pretty figures. How sad it is that they carry themselves so badly!" is his criticism.

"I walk up and down this great city," he continued. "I notice that the ladies are so awkward. Their arms are huddled up, their elbows are too much in evidence, the skirt is caught up untidily by one hand, throwing the whole figure out of poise."

"I believe the reason is that everybody in this country is too active, too much in a hurry—not only the men who work, but the women also. How long can one be graceful under these circumstances? The women of my country are so happy and peaceful. They are never in haste."

As to dress, Mr. Markino said: "The ladies of England are too fond of fashion. They copy the ladies of France. What will suit a Frenchwoman will never suit the Englishwoman. I do not like these short sleeves. They are out of place. I see a smart girl with a short sleeve. She seems to say to me: 'See, now, I am ready to do the scrubbing.'"

Another point which astounds him is the assurance of the English girl. "She walks along with her head in the air, so haughty," Mr. Markino said.

"She is afraid of nothing. In our country to do so would not be modest. Our women go always with eyes cast to the ground. They are content to be women. They do not care to be 'masculines.'"

ODD POINT IN AUTO CASE.

Relatives of Victim Hold Motorist Who Raised Dust Partly to Blame for Accident.

Paris.—A curious point in an action against a motor car driver came before the judges of the French chamber. It was a question as to whether a chauffeur who had raised dust could be proceeded against for homicide for carelessness.

On May 1 last an automobile passed a cyclist on the road between Meun and Paris. The car raised a cloud of dust, with the result that the cyclist could not see his way. His machine swerved, and he was overtaken by another motor car, which knocked him down and killed him.

Could the driver of the first car, who had raised a cloud of dust, be held responsible for the accident caused by the second car? The case came before the Corbell court, which imposed a fine of \$200 on the driver of the second car, besides compelling him to pay \$600 compensation. But the driver of the car which caused the dust to fly was acquitted, and his claim for \$40 for being unjustly prosecuted was allowed against the family of the cyclist who was killed. This decision was appealed against.

BODY GIVEN TO COLLEGE.

Aged Convict's Request Carried Out by Prison Authorities at Michigan City, Ind.

Michigan City, Ind.—The body of the dead life convict, James Blackwood, who was the oldest inmate of the state prison, was taken to the Valparaiso college for dissection by the medical department.

Blackwood died in the prison hospital after serving 18 years behind the prison bars. He had been here since the transfer from Jeffersonville in 1897.

As Blackwood was dying there stood beside his cot James L. Myers, the murderer who was given a pardon by Gov. Hanly. Myers was found praying for the dying convict when the glad tidings of the pardon came to his ears.

Blackwood served 18 years for a murder in Clay county in 1887. All that remains of his family is a son residing in Texas. The son was notified after death, but made no reply.

The crime for which James Blackwood was sentenced occurred while a party was returning from a dance in Benwood, Clay county, to Cardonia. Blackwood quarreled with his wife. In the fight which followed the woman was knocked down and sustained four broken ribs. She was wrapped in a bundle of straw and left by the roadside, where she was found in the morning. She died soon after. Blackwood pleaded guilty and was sentenced by the late Judge Coffey, of Brazil.

Steamboat Ran Into Geese.

Capt. Bailly Reed, master of the river steamer Harry Randall, reports a singular occurrence that happened on the trip of his steamer up the Potomac river the other night. Capt. Reed says that the attention of the men in the pilot house was attracted to a singular noise in the air over the steamer, as if she were passing through a flock of big birds. Turning on the searchlight, it was discovered that a large flock of wild geese, flying low, had run afoul of the steamer, and, blinded by the rays of the searchlight, were flying wildly about the smokestack. Several of the big birds struck the stack, but fell into the water, where they could not be recovered in the darkness. The men on the steamer fired on the geese, but failed to bring any home, though they claim they shot several.

Economy Comes First.

Young John D. Rockefeller declares in favor of marriage and economy. With money men it is a matter of course to marry, and marriage economy.

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WILL FORCE HENS TO LAY.

Scientist Has Plan to Make Them Produce Eggs Willy-Nilly—Conducts Experiments.

Berkeley, Cal.—Within a short time hens will lay eggs according to programme, whether they want to or not, instead of refusing to work for so long a season every year that the price of eggs mounts up to famine rates, if the plans of Prof. Jaffa, nutrition expert at the state university, don't go astray. Prof. Jaffa conducted numerous experiments. He has announced that his

researches have justified his belief that he would be able to control the moulting period of hens, which normally begins in the middle of the summer and continues into September, October or November.

Whisky Shipped in Apple Barrel. The United States customs officials have made an important seizure at Newport, at the office of an express company. A barrel supposed to contain apples, consigned to parties in Maryland from Quebec, was opened and found to contain 32 quarts of sealed Canadian whisky. A layer of apples covered the bottles.

AN ODD STRUCTURE.

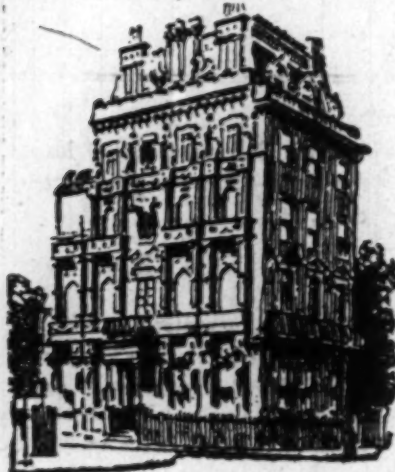
"PHENE'S FOLLY," FREAKIEST HOUSE IN LONDON.

A Modern Building with Outlines of an Old French Chateau—Fad of a Rich and Eccentric Antiquarian.

London.—There is no doubt that the freakiest house in London is that which stands at the corner of Upper Cheyne row and Oakley street, in Chelsea. Its owner calls it "Chateau du Savenay," but locally it is known by the more appropriate designation of "Phene's Folly." The street on which it fronts is familiar to American visitors because it contains Carlyle's house.

"Phene's Folly" presents one of the most curious conglomerations of architectural and sculptural incongruities that ever man wasted money on. It is backed by a wilderness garden, which really belongs to the eighteenth century house farther down the row. The entire front of the mansion, which is four stories high, is completely covered with mystic devices, angels, garboles, lions, griffins, armorial bearings, balustrades, columns, and capitals. No system has been followed in their arrangement. It is a veritable nightmare medley. To add to the incongruity of the designs, the figures are painted in the most vivid and startling colors, brilliant reds, bright yellows, and emerald greens being extensively employed.

Eight large female figures form the basis of the scheme, and between their heads are tablets and medallions on which are depicted snakes, elephants, sacred bulls, ecclesiastical emblems, gods, and goddesses. On the parapet of the house are the figures of Priam of Troy and Hecuba, each of them confronting a huge dragon. In the center of the front is a coat of arms with quarterings of mermen, stars and daggers, and the motto, "Ex superno pugnam." No body lives in the house



LONDON'S FREAK HOUSE.

and no visitors are ever admitted to it.

Dr. Phene, the owner of the property, lives in a house on the opposite side of the street. He is an antiquarian with a purse long enough to permit him to indulge in his most eccentric fancies. Some of his ancestors at one time lived at the Chateau du Savenay, on the Loire. The "folly" represents his efforts to ingraft the outlines of it on the skeleton of a comparatively modern house, with additions of his own. After viewing the copy one cannot blame the Vendeans much for having pulled the French chateau about the proprietor's ears.

The doctor claims descent from the Phoenicians and is uncommonly proud of his ancient lineage. The house is supposed to embody the cryptic history of the family genealogy. Judging by results, it is awfully tangled and it is small wonder that Dr. Phene never seems satisfied that he has got things right. He is continually making alterations. Year after year goes by and still the house is never finished. Decorations, bas-reliefs, statues and twisted and gilded columns are put up only to be taken down again regardless of expense. The only thing constant about the house is the weathercock, which always points due north. The most favorable view concerning the house was one the writer overheard as he passed two workmen who were discussing it. "Well," said one, "I suppose everybody has a right to his own fancies if he can afford 'em." "Right," agreed the other; "right you are, mate. An' it gives employment to the honest workingman."

Inventor Holland's Prophecies.

When John P. Holland prophesied the submarine boat people looked at him askance and said to one another: "Isn't it a pity? And he looks so intelligent, too!" Now Mr. Holland says that he expects to fly from his home in Newark to his New York office within a few months and that before the year is out any man who has one of the machines he has invented can easily go through the air at a speed of 40 miles an hour or can move at the rate of 15 miles an hour with no more exertion than is required for walking three miles an hour on land.

Oklahoma Giants. Roger Mills county, Oklahoma, is especially favored in the matter of giant citizens. In Elk City there are 16 business men over six feet tall, one being six feet four inches. Sayre has a merchant who stands six feet seven inches and four others over six feet two. Berlin clinches the list with a 15-year-old boy, Eli Guthrie, who measures six feet six inches in his stockings, weighs 162 pounds and is still growing.

M. FALLIERES THE FAVORITE

President of Senate May Be Elected to Succeed Loubet as President of France.

Paris.—Everybody knows that when the senate and deputies meet to elect a new president of the republic for seven years, M. Loubet will not be a candidate. He is tired of office, is growing old—he was 67 on December 31 last—and is determined to spend the rest of his days in unofficial peace. Who, then, will be elected?

M. Fallieres, the president of the senate, may be looked upon as first favorite, partly by reason of his office, and partly because he is known to be



M. FALLIERES. (President of French Senate Who May Succeed Loubet.)

sound; known, too, not to be too ambitious, and because he is distinctively decorative. M. Fallieres' election—and this is a great point in his favor—would not be too displeasing to the reactionary party. He is a large land owner and fond of entertaining members of the older nobility of France. Mme. Fallieres is also very popular, and the wife of a new president is not unnaturally of the first importance.

Next in favor to M. Fallieres comes M. Leon Bourgeois. He has been president of the chamber of deputies, premier, and was a member of M. Loubet's cabinet in 1892. M. Bourgeois is 54, and for a man who is comparatively young his years of office of one kind or another make a surprising total. The main thing against M. Leon Bourgeois' chances of success is that he is a widower. But it has been rumored that he intends marrying again.

M. Doumer, the president of the chamber and former governor of Indo-China, ranks third in the list of probable presidents. He has been minister of finance and minister of the interior, and has a charming personality. But he is perhaps too active and pushing a man for the position, and his political opinions—he is a radical republican—are rather too clearly defined for those of a would-be president, who must, above all things, be politically neutral.

In the outsiders' class, M. Bertheaux has lost ground by his sensational resignation from his post at the war office. He is a genial man and a rich one, and is very popular among his fellow deputies, but the senators are said to distrust him.

M. Paul Deschanel had a very strong chance indeed in 1899. Now he has no chance whatever. He has simply dropped out of the running and nobody, not even M. Deschanel himself, knows exactly why this has happened.

M. Combes' chances are extremely poor. Lastly, one must not overlook M. Jean Dupuy, whose influence as the proprietor of "Le Petit Parisien" is widespread, and who is known to have been canvassing.

PORTRAIT OF HANDEL.

Medallion of Famous Musical Composer Recently Discovered in a British Museum.

London.—The above medallion portrait of Handel, the famous musical composer, was discovered recently in Sir John Soane's museum, Lincoln's Inn Fields, London. It had been hanging in an ante-room for years, but had never attracted attention. It is especially interesting because it is evident



NEWLY DISCOVERED PORTRAIT OF HANDEL.

ly true to life, the powdered wig and the evidences of age being absent. The sculptor, George J. Frampton, R. A., examined the medallion and said he was confident that it was taken from life, and believes it to be the model for a monument. Certain details caused him to believe it to be the work of the sculptor Roubilliac. The curator of the museum reports that he can find no record of how the portrait came into Soane's possession. The portrait first appeared in print in the London Musical Times during the last month.

Her Grief Fatal.

Ordered to write a composition on filial love, a schoolgirl at Versailles, who had just lost her mother, was seized with syncope and died.

LOST STREAM FOUND.

NORTHWEST PASSAGE DISCOVERED BY CAPT. AMUNDSEN.

Young Norwegian Explorer Acquires Sudden Fame — Proves Route for Which Columbus Searched When He Reached America.

New York.—Capt. Amundsen is exceedingly modest about his trip through the northwest passage.

An observation station was established by Capt. Amundsen at King William's land, latitude 69 degrees and 30 minutes north and 90 degrees west. Capt. Amundsen declares his belief, based on the two years' observation by him, that the north magnetic pole is within 90 minutes of that point. The observations have been taken day and night for a period of three years, and in the opinion of the explorer the actual position of the magnetic pole will be determined as soon as his observations can be figured out. Evidently the change from the position marked by Ross has been very slight.

Capt. Amundsen, with his crew of seven men, sailed from Christiania June 15, 1903. The route sailed was from Christiania to Baffin bay and then through Lancaster sound, Barrow strait, Peel sound, James Ross strait, Rae strait, Simpson's strait, Dease strait, Coronation gulf and Dolphin and Union straits to King point, where the explorers obtained communication with the winter-bound fleet of whalers from San Francisco.

The passage from King William's land and Victoria land, says Capt. Amundsen, is very shallow and very narrow. There are more than 100 islands there and at times the sounding was as shallow as three fathoms. These islands were seen and mentioned by Rea and Capt. Amundsen says it is now definitely proved that they are land.

Capt. Amundsen is a Norwegian seaman, only 33 years old. His expedi-



CAPT. ROALD AMUNDSEN. (Norwegian Explorer Who Discovered the Northwest Passage.)

tion was fitted out with financial assistance from King Oscar, some influential men of Norway and Sweden and the Royal Geographical society of London. The coldest weather he experienced was in March, 1904, when the mercury registered 70 degrees below zero.

The existence of a northwest passage was discovered long ago. Earlier explorers succeeded in traversing it. But to do this they had to leave behind the vessels on which they had entered the Arctic ocean, walk some distance over the ice and get aboard vessels which had come from the opposite direction. Capt. Amundsen won the distinction of being the first man in the history of the world to navigate the Arctic region from Davis strait to Behring strait in one and the same vessel. He has realized the dream of ages.

When Columbus sailed from Spain in 1492 it was with the aim of finding toward the west a shorter and safer route to India than the one around the Cape of Good Hope. He thought when he reached America that he had accomplished his object. Years passed before it became known that what he had found was not a new route to the east, but a new world. Efforts then began to find northeast and northwest passages from Europe to Asia. Adolf Erik Nordenskjold, a Russian, completed the northwest passage in 1879. The first great advance in the exploration of the northwest passage was made by John Davis, who discovered the strait named for him in 1585. Henrik Hudson followed him in 1607, and in 1616 Baffin reached latitude 77 degrees 45 minutes, a record that stood unequalled for 236 years.

There was a great revival of Arctic exploration in the early part of the nineteenth century. Sir John Franklin was sent by the British government with two ships and 129 men expressly to make the northwest passage. Nothing was heard of the party from 1846 to 1854, when it was learned that it had perished. Numerous expeditions were sent out for its relief, among them that of Robert McClure, who passed through Behring strait in 1850 and went eastward as far as Melville island. Here it was necessary to abandon the ship. In the spring of 1854 McClure and his crew were met and rescued by McClintock's party, which had come up from the east, and taken back to England. McClure was thus the first to make the northwest passage. For his achievement he was knighted by the British government, promoted to a captaincy in the navy, and highly honored by scientific societies.

Blue Eyes Good.

Color-blindness is very rarely found in persons with blue eyes.

JAPAN'S NEW AMBASSADOR.

Viscount Aoki to Represent Mikado in United States—Has Had a Distinguished Career.

Washington.—Viscount Sinzo Aoki, who has been appointed Japanese ambassador to this country, is a member of the privy council and of the first class of the Order of the Rising Sun, the highest order in Japan. He stands in the first rank of Japanese diplomacy, far outranking Mr. Takahira and even Baron Hiyashi, the present Japanese minister to London. He has occupied a prominent place in the Japanese foreign office and was a delegate



VISCOUNT SINZO AOKI. (New Japanese Ambassador to the United States.)

representing his country at The Hague conference.

Viscount Aoki comes as the first ambassador from Japan to the United States after a distinguished career in the diplomatic service, from which he retired about six years ago, when he was called by the emperor to be one of the privy councilors, the highest honor that can be hoped for by the nobility. When yet a young man the new ambassador went to Germany as a student and received there training in the large universities. Twice he was returned there as minister. Naturally, German is the language with which he is most familiar, but he speaks English readily.

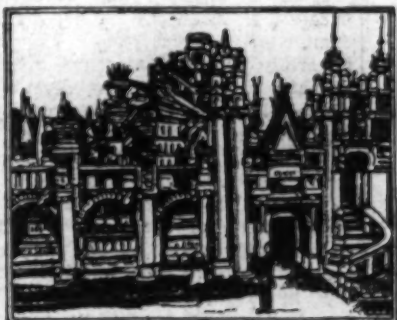
It is expected that the viscount, accompanied by the viscountess, who is of German birth, the viscount having met and married her while serving his country in Germany, will come to this country without delay. It is believed here that the Japanese government will purchase an embassy building more conveniently located than is the present legation. Viscount Aoki is about 60 years old and is considered a man of great ability. Before entering the privy council he was twice minister of foreign affairs and Mr. Takahira, whom he succeeds here, served under him as vice minister.

POSTMAN'S STONE PALACE.

Building Which M. Cheval Has Erected with Odd-Shaped Stones in France.

New York.—After 26 years of unaided work M. Cheval, the postman of Hauteville, in the department of Drome, France, has completed his ideal palace, of which a picture is here printed.

M. Cheval was led to start the building by tripping over an odd shaped stone. He carried it home and the next day found another. Then he began a systematic hunt for what he



THE STONE PALACE. (Queer House Built in France by a Postman.)

calls nature sculptures, with the idea of using them in a building.

The palace is about 85 feet long, 45 feet wide at one end and 33 at the other. In the center is a gallery with a catacomb at either end. These catacombs shelter all sorts of strange stone animals and figures.

For a Barbary tower, which includes a grotto of the Blessed Virgin, the postman-architect spent seven years in hunting the stones and putting them in place. One face of the building shows an Arab mosque, a Hindoo temple, a Swiss chalet, a medieval castle and two other buildings in its 35-foot stretch.

Stones formed by nature in the likeness of animals form the south front, where, also, there is a collection of birds. Altogether M. Cheval says he has spent \$1,000 on his hobby.

Moving Pictures in Science.

Jack of all useful trades is the moving picture machine which has been successfully applied to natural science research, microscopy, electrical and physical phenomena, medical science, chemistry and anthropology, and latest of all to a native devil dance in Borneo. The march of civilization is so rapidly taking undeveloped peoples beyond their native customs that it is of the greatest importance some means should be adopted for placing them on record. And in this work the moving picture is the ideal agent, for by its aid is obtained a truthful and permanent record of native ceremonies and customs.

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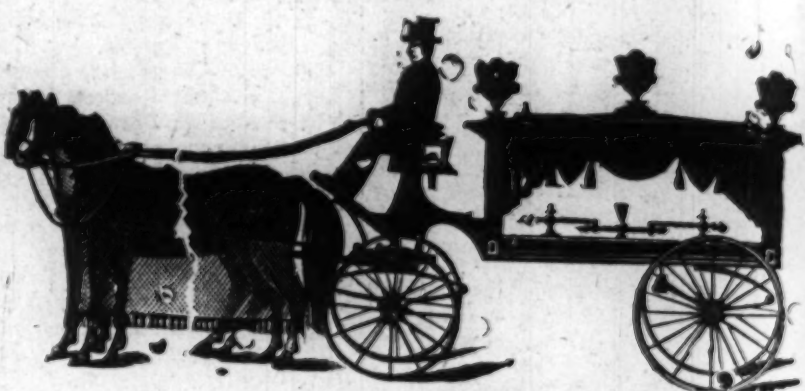
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Men of the East—Will Ex-
pound the Bible.

Washington.—The other day one of the most eminent and interesting foreigners who ever arrived in this country, came to Washington as the invited guest of Mr. Albert S. Dulin, regent of the Vedanta university. This distinguished personage is none other than the Hon. P. Ramanathan, K. C., C. M. G., solicitor general of Ceylon, India—a great Jnana Yogi, or sage, and reputed to be one of the "Wise Men of the East." Mr. Ramanathan has other marks of distinction besides being knighted by Queen Victoria, solicitor general and Jnana Yogi. He is considered to be the most learned jurist, philosopher and master of the English language in India. His works on jurisprudence are considered the best legal collection ever compiled by a Hindu scholar. His commentaries on religion and philosophy are voluminous—the most celebrated of which, in his wonderful works entitled, "An Eastern Exposition of the Gospels of Jesus." Unlike many orientals who have visited England and America for the purpose of proselyting Brahmanism and Buddhism, Mr. Ramanathan finds in our own Bible the essence of all religion and philosophy, and expounds its marvelous spiritual teachings as only a Jnana Yogi can. The light he has thrown upon the gospels of St. Matthew and St. John stands out in brilliant and luminous contrast with the exposition of these gospels as presented by our Christian theologians, either ancient or modern.

While in England, Mr. Ramanathan was called to the English bar honoris causa—a concession which has been granted only to the prince of Wales and to Mr. Benjamin, the great American lawyer. Mr. Ramanathan comes from what has long been the chief Hindu family, both in wealth and position, of the island of Ceylon, India.

He comes to this country by the invitation of Myron H. Phelps, Albert S.



HON. P. RAMANATHAN.
(Distinguished Hindu Scholar Who Will
Explain Gospel in America.)

Dulin and many other well-known educators distinguished for their learning and spiritual knowledge. He will be the guest of Mr. Dulin at the Vedanta university in Washington, where he will have this opportunity of expounding the Vedanta and Yoga philosophy this winter, before the literary, scientific and philosophical audiences which will greet him. He will meet President Roosevelt, the justices of the supreme court, and other eminent people in our official, secular and religious life. While here he will translate from the original Sanskrit and Tamil into English the celebrated Hindu epics, known as "The Maha-Bharata" and "The Ramayana." These two epics are justly classified as the most marvelous literary productions of these wonderful and intellectual people.

Interest in Mr. Ramanathan's visit to America is being greatly intensified by the fact that he will not only deliver many lectures while here, but that his visit is of special significance, when it is known that he comes to join hands with Albert S. Dulin, the founder of the International Vedanta, in establishing a new educational system of culture which will make for a higher individual and international civilization. It is believed by those who are familiar with the purpose that has actuated this great Hindu sage to America at this time, that an educational system will be evolved by these gentlemen this winter, which will contain the essence of all that is good in our present methods, but reinforced and enlarged by the learning and wisdom of the orient.

He Sat on It.
On a bitterly cold morning an old man got into a carriage on the Great Western railway. The guard, who was of a humane disposition, offered the old man a hot water tin which he accepted gratefully. At the end of the journey the guard asked the old man if he had found the foot warmer comforting.

"Yes," he said, "but I should have liked another for my feet."

The old man had been sitting on the foot warmer for nearly 30 minutes.

In Old London.
"It seems they don't use the ordinary transmitter on the London telephone."

"No, they talk right into the fog and take their chances."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

PAYNE RETAINS LEADERSHIP

New York Congressman Popular with
Younger Element of House—Is a
Great Student of Finance.

Washington.—For weeks before the opening of congress rumor piled on rumor that Mr. Sereno E. Payne, of New York, would be deposed from his place of Republican leader in the House of representatives at the present session. The deposing, however, did not take place for he was reappointed chairman of the ways and means committee of the house by Speaker Cannon.



SERENO E. PAYNE.
(New York Congressman Leader of Repub-
lican Party in the House.)

non. This office carries with it the recognized leadership of the party. Apparently the great majority of the Republicans of the last congress were thoroughly satisfied with the chieftainship of the veteran from New York. Mr. Payne has the grace of good nature, but there is no marked evidence that he ever permitted his good nature to reach the point of yielding party advantage to the opposition on the floor of the house. On several notable occasions last winter he came off rather better than his adversary in the matter of honors when he met the Democracy's leader, John Sharp Williams, in debate.

The personal popularity of Mr. Payne with the younger Republican members of the house has invariably aided him in his ambitions. He is 62 years old but is as vigorous mentally as the youngest of his colleagues, and on occasion, when aroused, he is capable of powerful and effective eloquence.

Mr. Payne, it is said, is the best student of finance in the house. He has written much upon financial subjects and a series of articles which appeared not long ago from his pen on the general subject of Wall street transactions marked him not only a student of finance but as one who understood to the smallest detail matters pertaining to investments of all kinds and to the manipulations of the market for purposes of gain. His articles were frank and made him some enemies in the stock market world.

FLAGS OF PEACE.

Emblems of Each Country with a
White Border Chosen to Typify
the Cause.

Philadelphia.—The emblem of peace which has been adopted by the great powers of the world in their endeavor to ameliorate the horrors of war strange to say, had its birth in the same city where the first American flag was made. It was on October 12, 1891, the three hundred and ninety-ninth anniversary of the discovery of America, that a committee of 400 representatives of peace advocates from



UNITED STATES ENSIGN OF PEACE.
The different nations of the world met at Philadelphia to plan the first peace congress ever held. Here, where the star spangled banner was made by the hands of Betsey Ross, and in the same room where the declaration of independence was signed, the world's sign of peace had its origin.

During this conference it was suggested that a banner should be chosen to typify the cause, and to wave as a universal peace flag over the international court of arbitration during its sessions in the peace palace at The Hague. The design that was accepted and since has been adopted, was the flag of each nation combined with a white border, which expresses individuality as well as unity, and could be readily adopted by each country.

The two largest and most handsome of these flags have been made, one American and the other British, with stars surrounded with doves, were presented to Andrew Carnegie in honor of his gift of a large sum toward the building of the peace cathedral at The Hague. Mr. Carnegie afterward presented the flags to The Hague, where they were afterward adopted as the international peace flag of all nations. These two magnificent flags are made of the finest banner silk, trimmed with heavy silk fringe and measure 6x8 feet. The stars are silk-embroidered, and all those who sewed and worked upon them represented as many nations as it was possible to bring together.

CUPID LIKES 'VETS.'

LITTLE GOD WORKS HAVOC IN
SOLDIERS' HOME.

Enough Courtships There to Keep Up
Already Established Married Sec-
ond Among Aged Defenders
of the Nation.

Indianapolis, Ind.—Cupid in his most alluring garb is at work among the veterans in the State soldiers' home at Lafayette. In the last year nearly eight marriages have taken place at the home, and it is said there are enough courtships in progress to promise many more matrimonial alliances next year.

"It looks as if we'll have to find a way to head off the little god," declared R. M. Smock, commandant of the home, at G. A. R. headquarters.

The total population of the home is 1,002. Of this number 496 were women—thieves or widows of soldiers. The commandant says the mortality rate at the home seems to be increasing. Included in the population are seven or eight Spanish-American war veterans, mostly young men. Said the commandant:

"The per cent. of deaths is very much greater among the Spanish war soldiers than among the veterans of the civil war. The experience in tropical countries in which many of them had to serve seems to have lowered their vitality, and, besides, the boys who went out in the Spanish-American war were not nearly so well able to stand hardship as those who went out in 1862."

Commandant Smock spoke of many old couples in the home who seem perfectly happy. They have little work to do and are furnished with plenty of clothing and food. The commandant is inclined to encourage matrimony at the home. He says that among all the marriages that have taken place there since he took control only one has resulted unhappily. After their marriage the mismatched pair left the institution. The husband has returned, however, and has sued his wife for divorce. The husband was formerly a member of the Indianapolis police force.

MONARCHS LOSE PRESENTS

Gifts Shah Was to Have Sent Them
Now Repose in Pawnshop—All
Won't Take Them Back.

Vienna.—President Roosevelt, the kaiser and a king or two have been robbed of the Christmas presents which the shah of Persia intended to give them. Each potentate was to have a diamond studded miniature portrait of himself, and Ali-Bagair, a Persian jeweler in this city, was commissioned to do the work in true oriental style.

All had finished the portraits of Mr. Roosevelt, Emperor Francis Joseph and Kaiser Wilhelm, when he was obliged to go to Paris for more diamonds, and turned the finished portraits over to another Persian, Machmed Baga, for safe keeping. When Ali returned he found a nice little letter awaiting him, but no Baga. The missive contained a fine assortment of oriental greetings, wishes and kotows—and a pawn ticket.

Machmed, it seems, pawned the shah's portraits the day he received them and immediately set out for Italy. He was subsequently arrested in Florence, but had only a few hundred francs in his possession. The shah has refused to take the portraits out of pawn, and Ali declares it would ruin him to do so.

BOBTAIL STEERS AND COWS

Tails of Range Cattle Cut Off to
Make Ropes—Hogs Robbed
of Their Ears.

Redding, Cal.—W. B. Elam, an extensive stock raiser of Tehama county, came to Red Bluff and complained to the sheriff that parties unknown to him were cutting the tails off the stock on his ranges. He thinks there must be as many as 100 bobtailed steers and cows on the range about Hunter's station.

He says the mutilation is done by thieves, who want the hair to use in the manufacture of hair ropes. Mr. Elam claims that the men who rob the cattle of their tails slip up behind them while they are lying down, and with a sharp knife do the work quickly.

Ross McRay, of Payne's creek, also in Tehama county, went to Red Bluff and swore to a complaint charging that a neighbor had stolen 17 hogs from him. Later 16 of the hogs turned up at the home place, but all of them had been clipped clean of ears. These two complaints, coming so closely together, are a novelty in criminal proceedings in northern California.

Writes 4,617 Words in Hour.
Ray T. Vanettisch, Colorado service editor of the Pueblo Chieftain, broke the world's typewriting record for both the 30-minute and one-hour tests, taking 2,600 words during the first 30 minutes and finishing the hour with 4,617 words. The dictation was received over the long-distance telephone from Denver, a distance of 120 miles. The previous hour record, 3,830 words, direct dictation, was made by Paul Munter, at Madison Square garden, New York, November 4, 1906.

Sun Will Be Cold.
Sir Oliver Lodge, the great scientist, declares that one of the recent sun spots observed in the solar eclipse was so large that the earth could be dropped into the cavity with a clear space of 1,000 miles all around it. The sun shrinks very slowly, adds Sir Oliver, and Lord Kelvin has calculated that in 20,000,000 years it would be incapable of warming the earth.

LESSENS FEELING OF PAIN.

Days Tried for Numbness of Suffer-
ing Infants and in Anytime
in Cases of Mania.

London.—Interesting experiments with blue light as an agent for producing analgesia, or insensibility to pain, the discovery of Prof. Radard, have been carried out by Dr. Harvey Hilliard, anaesthetist to the Royal Dental hospital of London. In an article in the Medical Times and Hospital, Dr. Hilliard states that he found that a blue light had on himself a most distinctly calming influence, a desire to close the eyes and sleep is experienced, and, after some minutes, sensibility to pain is lessened. For instance, the difference between a light pressure made with the tip of the little finger and a needle could not easily be detected, and surgical needles could be pushed into the face, lips, gums or arms and blood drawn thereby without actual pain being felt unless a still deeper pressure were exerted.

"I believe that the presence of a blue lamp suitably placed might give satisfactory results in the treatment of insomnia, owing to its calming influence. I have tried it with some benefit in one case, and similarly in restlessness of infants suffering from a mild illness, and in asylums in case of mania it is conceivable that blue light rays might be of value. This view is supported by the fact that red lights have been found to have a beneficial effect upon smallpox, as it is inimical to the vitality of the germs of that disease."

Dr. Hilliard gives instances of the utility of the blue rays in the case of the extraction of teeth. One man said under its influence he felt no pain when the molar was extracted, and returned to have two others removed by the same agency.

WORKS FARM LIKE A MAN.

Wife of Man Who Becomes Insane
Saves Property by Her Exertions—
Complimented by Judge.

Knightstown, Ind.—The final settlement in the Henry circuit court of the estate of George Shewmaker reveals the story of how a plucky little woman made a brave fight to save the farm, support two children and maintain the family respectability after she had been deprived of a husband's help when he was sent to the insane hospital.

A few years ago, when Rufus Shewmaker was murdered by John Thrawley in the northern part of this county, George Shewmaker, a brother of the murdered man, went insane from brooding over his brother's untimely death. Shortly before he had purchased a farm and when he was committed everyone thought the farm would revert to the original owner.

Not so, however, for the brave little wife set her heroic will to work, met all the notes as they fell due, paid the taxes regularly and the court has just authorized the administrator of the estate to turn the farm over to her.

All the while Mrs. Shewmaker worked the farm herself, marketed the crops and did all the farm work without male assistance and at the same time she sent her children to school. When Judge Morris issued his order he publicly complimented the little woman for the brave fight she had made and declared that it was more than many men could have done.

WHO OWNS THESE TEETH?

That Is Mystery That Is Agitating
Ypsilanti, Mich., Mail Carriers
Who Get Queer Package.

Ypsilanti, Mich.—There is a new version of the Cinderella story which is more up to date than the original which has done duty through several generations.

According to the new one the modern prince is going about Ypsilanti inspecting the mouths of would-be princesses to see whom a wandering set of upper teeth may possibly fit.

Recently when the post office carriers made their collections from the city mail boxes one of them discovered a set of false teeth in one of the boxes. The teeth were not wrapped up or labeled as to their destination nor was postage prepaid. So that the authorities have no idea as to their ultimate destination.

Just how they came there is also a mystery and whether some night wanderer tried to swallow the mail box and got too big a mouthful, or whether the teeth were destined as a gift for some member of the force, is not known. The teeth will be kept a week and then returned to the dead letter office as unmailed matter.

LEFT FORTUNE BY A "VAG."

Denver Sheriff Benefitted Stranger,
Who Wills Him \$32,000 at
His Death.

Denver, Col.—Felix O'Neill, formerly sheriff of Denver county, has just received \$32,000 by the will of a man named Garrity, who was serving a sentence for vagrancy when O'Neill, then a detective, became interested and helped him upon his feet.

Garrity told the officer that he had come west to make his fortune and was penniless, and O'Neill, with a kindly heart, took the man to his home after he had left jail, fed and clothed him and gave him a start. The old man soon left Denver, but often returned and O'Neill never had a truer friend.

Uncle Sam's Loose Change.
All the money in the world now amounts to \$12,500,000,000, of which \$8,000,000,000 is in gold and more than \$3,000,000,000 is in silver. Of the gold nearly one-fourth and of the silver more than one-fifth is held by the United States, the amount in both cases being more than that held by any other nation.

ALICE TO WED SOON

WILL BECOME WIFE OF CON-
GRESSMAN LONGWORTH.

President and Mrs. Roosevelt An-
nounce Daughter's Engagement—
Bride One of Nation's Most In-
teresting Young Women.

Washington.—Formal announcement was made the other day by President and Mrs. Roosevelt of the engagement of their daughter, Alice Lee Roosevelt, to Mr. Nicholas Longworth. The wedding will take place in the middle of February. Miss Roosevelt will be 23 next February, speaks nearly all the European languages fluently and is the country's most popular young woman.

It is thought by those who are most intimate with the family that the wedding will take place in the blue room at the White House, where Mrs. Cleveland and the former president were married, and where Mrs. Roosevelt received guests at Miss Roosevelt's debut five years ago.

The last daughter of a president to be married in the White House was Nellie Grant, daughter of President and Mrs. U. S. Grant, who married the young Englishman, Sartoris, and from that time until the marriage of Mrs. Cleveland, there was never another bride.

The body social in this country and abroad is interested in the love affair of the two young people, which dates back about two years ago, when it first became a noticeable fact that wherever Miss Roosevelt was invited there also was Mr. Longworth. Then followed Miss Roosevelt's visit to Mrs.



MISS ALICE ROOSEVELT.
(Her Engagement to Congressman Long-
worth Has Been Announced.)

Wallisford, sister of Mr. Longworth, in Cincinnati, and the trip to the Philippines, when any doubt whatever which existed in the minds of friends as to their love affair was dispelled.

Mr. Longworth has been a social lion ever since coming here, is much sought for as a dinner guest, and is foremost in all forms of social functions. He has donned the apron and waited on table at fashionable teas and suppers when diplomats were cooks and salesmen. He is a great lover of all kinds of sport. The president is fond of his prospective son-in-law. They have long been friends, and he looks upon his daughter's coming marriage with great pleasure. His most intimate friends in the house are Messrs. Gillett and Butler Ames, both from Massachusetts.

The residence which Mr. Longworth has leased belongs to Mrs. John Davis Jones, of Cincinnati, the mother of the Marchesa D'Ajeto of Italy, and is a storehouse of treasures from all over the world. It is located about three blocks from the White House, and is now occupied by Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, mother of the representative. Married in the midst of the social season and during the official entertaining at the White House, their home necessarily will be the scene of the liveliest social entertainments ever known at the capital.

Miss Roosevelt has added interest to the White House since its occupancy by the president, and never a week has gone by when she was there that there was not a string of callers in the afternoon, company for dinner, and more visitors in the evening. She is justly popular, and one recalls with considerable mirth her little remark at the first ball which she attended after her debut:

"O, I hope I won't be a wallflower." She is never a wallflower, not even for a moment, no matter where she



CONGRESSMAN LONGWORTH.
(Once Representative Who Has Won Pres-
ident's Daughter.)

chances to be, and at Mrs. Roosevelt's last musical at the White House she was constantly surrounded by her admirers, foremost of whom, undoubtedly, was Mr. Longworth.

Mr. Longworth is 36 years old, was born in Cincinnati, and is serving his second term in congress. He is a graduate of Harvard, an alumnus of the Cincinnati Law School, and before coming to Washington served in both houses of the Ohio legislature. He is quite wealthy.

MAY COPY ENGLISH CHURCH

Old St. Botolph in Lincolnshire, Eng.,
May Serve as Model for Bos-
ton's Cathedral.

London.—Boston folk—the people who dwell in the drovay little English Boston, in Lincolnshire—are greatly tickled by the tidings that their parish church of St. Botolph may serve as a model for the projected cathedral to be erected in the American Boston. The two things they are proudest of are their old church and their maternal relationship to their big Massachusetts namesake, settled by their Puritan an-



ST. BOTOLPH'S CHURCH.
(Old English Structure Which Is Now
Studied.)

cestors. Rev. George Wolfe Shinn, from the latter place, has been visiting the Lincolnshire town recently to get some idea how a modern St. Botolph would look at the "Hub of the Universe." If he is at all susceptible to flattery he will certainly take back with him a favorable report.

As will be seen by the accompanying picture, St. Botolph's is a particularly fine specimen of old ecclesiastical architecture. It measures 233x99 feet and is one of the largest churches without transepts in all England. Its most imposing feature is the tower, which rises to a height of 263 feet, and dominates the landscape for miles around. It terminates in an octagonal lantern, and was doubtless intended by the builders to serve as a lighthouse by land and sea, as well as a campanile. The country folk have affectionately dubbed it "The Stump." The founder's chapel is in the early decorated style of Edward II. (1307), while the nave, aisles and western part of the chancel are of somewhat later period. The restoration of the church was begun in 1843, the work lasting ten years and costing \$50,000.

St. Botolph's is closely linked with the daughter city by the memory of the famous John Cotton. He was its vicar for upwards of 20 years before, in 1633, he fled across the Atlantic to the American Boston to escape persecution for his Puritanical views, and there, as is well known, he preached until his death, nearly 20 years later. St. Botolph's contains a chapel to his memory, for which the "Hub" subscribed the money. The word Boston is a contraction of "Botolph's town," and it is commonly supposed to occupy the site of the Benedictine abbey founded by St. Botolph in 654, and destroyed by the Danes in 870.

WALT WHITMAN MEMORIAL.

Tablet Recently Erected in Honor of
Famous Poet at Site of
His Birth.

New York.—At West Hills, in the township of Huntington, L. I., a tablet has recently been erected at the birthplace of Walt Whitman by the Colonial society of Huntington. It was first proposed to place a tablet on the old homestead where the poet was born



WALT WHITMAN TABLET.
(Memorial to Poet Recently Erected at His
Birthplace.)

and spent his early boyhood days, but this was objected to by the present owner of the property because it was thought it would draw many curiosity seekers and cause annoyance.

The memorial has been placed in the highway a few feet from the fence line between the roadbed and the old house. A big boulder has been prepared by dressing down one side and to this has been fastened a marble slab, into which the lettering has been deeply cut, the whole making a very appropriate memorial.

All about Whitman's birthplace the country is extremely picturesque, and the freedom of the life here experienced undoubtedly had a strong influence in shaping the poet's career. In 1836 and 1837 Whitman revisited the vicinity of his birthplace, and taught the village school in the neighboring hamlet of Woodbury. The schoolhouse where he taught is still standing, and while it has outlived its usefulness, the people of Woodbury have preserved it as a relic, and have erected an up-to-date building for present-day requirements.

Sure Thing.
"Papa, what kind of men is it that wear their hair long?" "Single men, my son."—Houston Post.

641 Louisiana avenue, northwest, Washington, D. C.